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A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR CALCULATING AERODYNAMIC
CHARACTERISTICS OF LOW ASPECT-RATIO WINGS WITH
PARTIAL LEADING-EDGE SEPARATION

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

<u>Symbols</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Dimensions</u>
b	Wing span	m (ft)
c	Local chord	m (ft)
C_R	Root chord	m (ft)
M	Number of spanwise strips plus one	
N	Number of bound elements	
x,y,z	Wing rectangular coordinate system with x in the streamwise direction and y to the right	m (ft)
<u>Greek</u>		
α	Angle of attack	deg
<u>Subscripts</u>		
cp	Control point	
i	Chordwise bound element number	
j	Spanwise strip number	
k	Chordwise bound element number	
l	Leading-edge	

1. INTRODUCTION

This document describes in detail the necessary information for using a computer program to predict distributed and total aerodynamic characteristics for low aspect-ratio wings with partial leading-edge separation. This program is based on the numerical method developed in reference 1. The flow is assumed to be steady and inviscid. The wing boundary condition is formulated by the Quasi-Vortex-Lattice method. The leading-edge separated vortices are represented by discrete free vortex elements which are aligned with the local velocity vector at mid-points to satisfy the force free condition. The wake behind the trailing-edge is also force free. The flow tangency boundary condition is satisfied on the wing, including the leading- and trailing-edges.

The program is restricted to delta wings with zero thickness and no camber. It is written in Fortran language and runs on CDC 6600 Computer.

2. COMPUTER PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROBLEM DEFINITION

In steady symmetric flight at a high angle of attack, the flow over a thin low aspect-ratio highly sweptback wing separates along the leading-edge and the tips. In the following, only delta wings are considered. The wing can be represented by a bound vortex sheet, across which there exists a pressure difference, and the separated flow along leading-edges by force free vortex sheets, across which there is no pressure difference. In the present method, the Quasi-Vortex-Lattice method (reference 2) is used to simplify the induced velocity expressions due to the bound vortex sheet and discrete force free vortex elements for separated vortex sheets. The following boundary conditions are imposed on the flow model:

- a. The flow must be tangential to the wing surface.
- b. The leading-edge boundary condition and the trailing-edge Kutta condition are to be satisfied.
- c. The vortex elements over the wing and wake behind the trailing-edge are force free.

This is a non-linear problem because the strengths of the wing bound vortices and free vortices, and the locations of the free vortex elements are unknown. Thus, the problem is solved by an iterative method.

2.2 PROGRAM CAPABILITIES

This computer program provides a theoretical method for determining the aerodynamic characteristics of low aspect-ratio thin delta wings without camber, with partial leading-edge separation. The following is a list of the aerodynamic characteristics the program calculates:

- a. Spanwise and chordwise ΔC_p distributions

- b. Spanwise distribution of sectional lift, induced-drag and pitching moment coefficients.
- c. Total lift, induced-drag, pitching-moment and leading-edge thrust coefficients.

2.3 GEOMETRY DESCRIPTION

The origin of the rectangular coordinate system is at the wing apex. The wing lies in the x-y plane and the x-axis is taken along the wing center-line. The wing span is given by b and the surface area S.

2.3.1 WING GEOMETRY

The location of bound- and trailing-vortex elements for a typical case are shown in figure 1. The x-location of bound elements is given by the cosine law and is illustrated in figure 1.

$$x_i = x_\ell + \frac{c}{2} (1 - \cos(\frac{2i-1}{2N} \pi)), \quad (1)$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

where x_ℓ is the leading-edge x-coordinate, c is the chord and N is the number of bound elements in a chordwise direction. The spanwise location of trailing elements is given by,

$$y_j = \frac{b}{4} (1 - \cos(\frac{2j-1}{2M} \pi)), \quad (2)$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, M$$

where b is the span and M is the number of legs of trailing vorticity, which is one higher than the number of spanwise strips of bound elements. The locations of control points are given by,

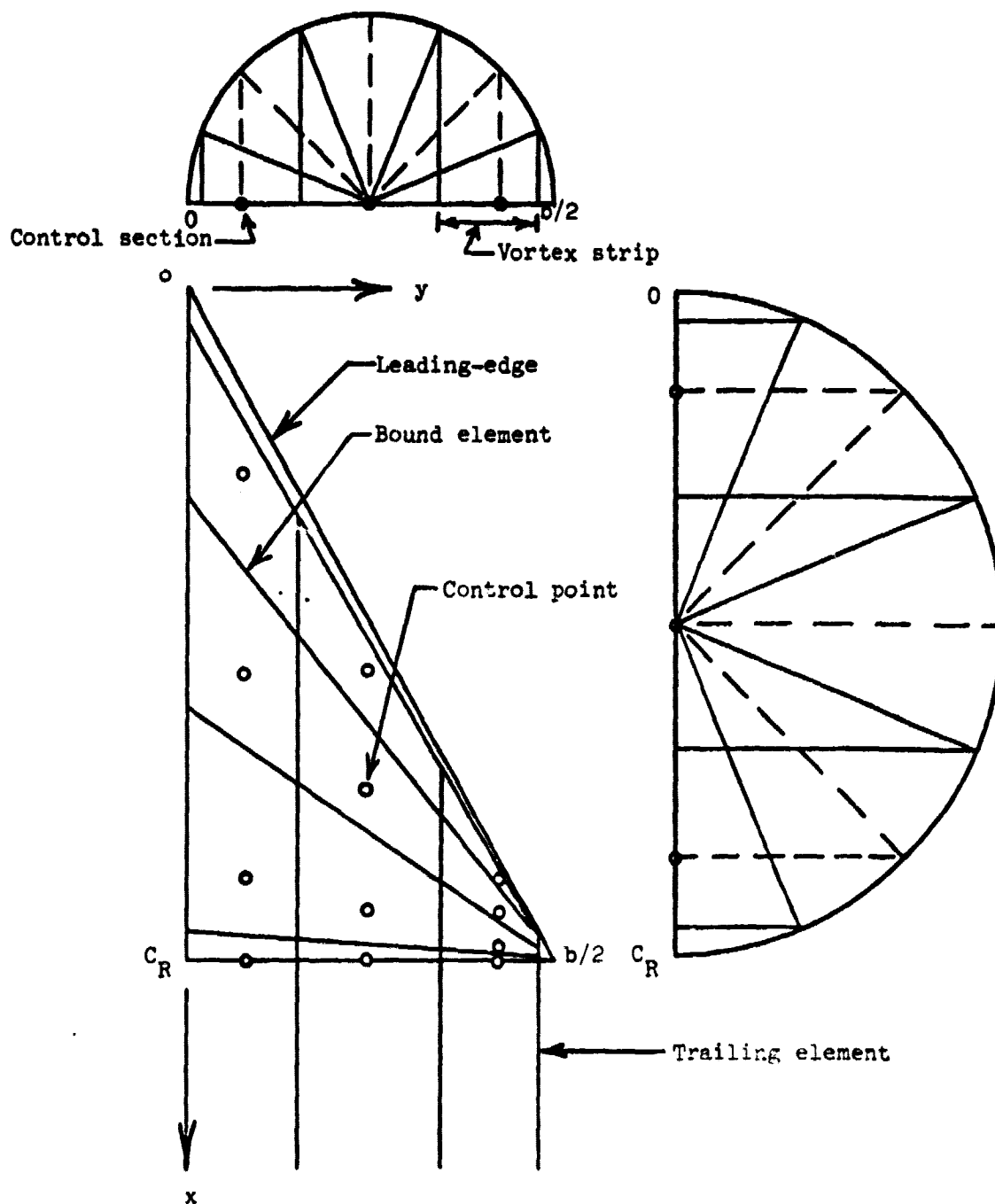


Figure 1. Wing geometry without leading-edge vortex system

$$x_{cp_k} = x_{l_j} + \frac{c_j}{2} (1 - \cos(\frac{\pi k}{N})) , \quad (3)$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$y_{cp_j} = \frac{b}{4} (1 - \cos(\frac{\pi j}{M})) , \quad (4)$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, (M - 1)$$

where x_{l_j} and c_j are the leading-edge x-coordinate and chord at y_{cp_j} respectively.

It has been found numerically that the aerodynamic characteristics depended on the number of spanwise strips, i.e. M of equation (2). Therefore, a parametric study has been made to find a relation between the aspect ratio and the number of spanwise strips for reasonably accurate results (Fig. 2) (Section 3 of ref. 1). It is to be noted that as the aspect ratio is decreased, the number of spanwise strips has to be increased. This is due to the fact that the spanwise variation of aerodynamic characteristics, such as pressure coefficient and thrust coefficient, is large for small aspect ratio wings. This study was performed by matching the lift coefficients obtained by using the present method to those obtained by using suction analogy (ref. 3) at one angle of attack.

2.3.2 LEADING-EDGE VORTEX SYSTEM GEOMETRY

The leading-edge vortex system is superimposed on the regular quasi-vortex-lattice grid. A typical vortex element is shown by points A through J in figure 3. These points are connected by a series of short straight segments. The initial location of these segments is shown by dashed lines and final

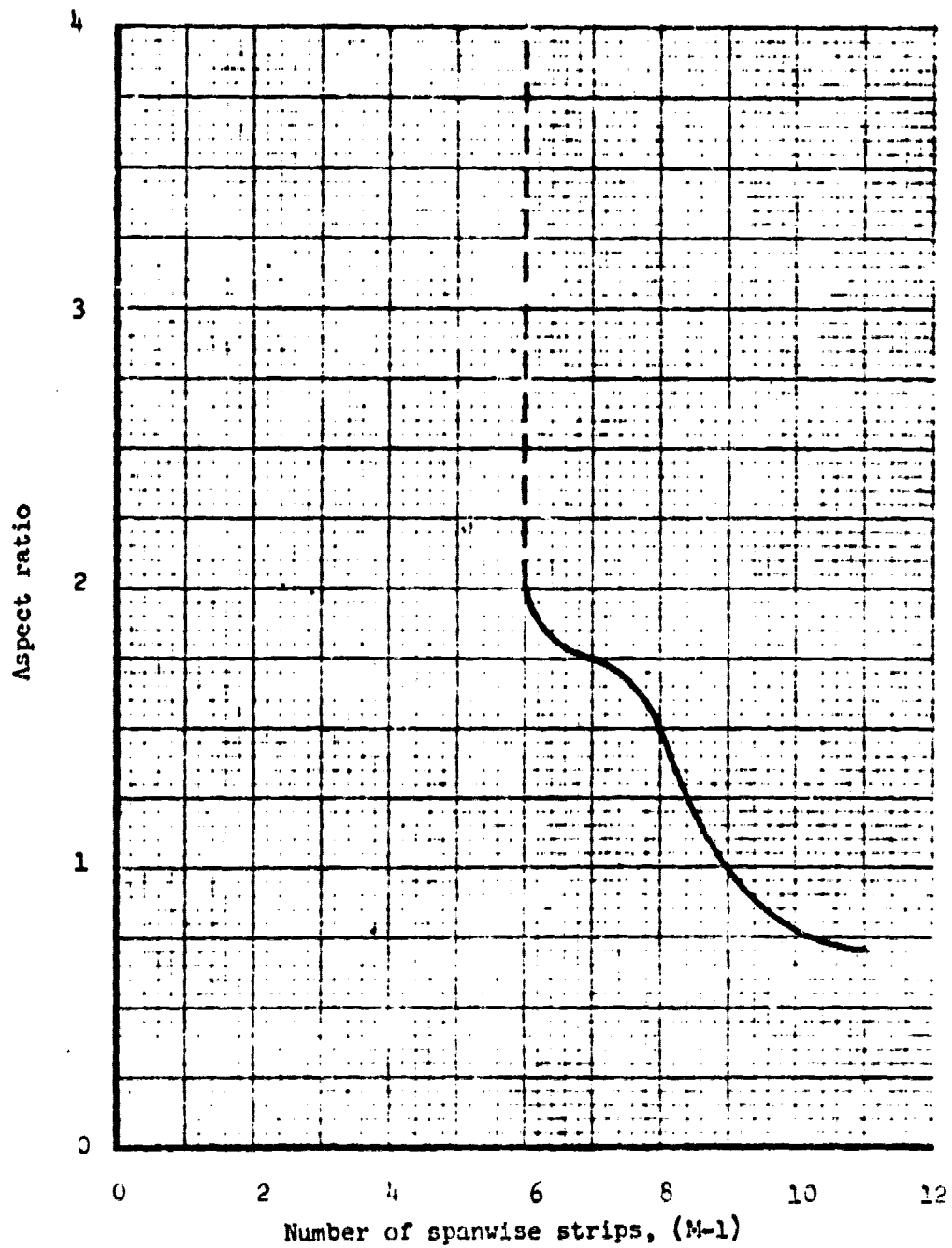


Figure 2. Variation of number of spanwise strips with aspect ratio

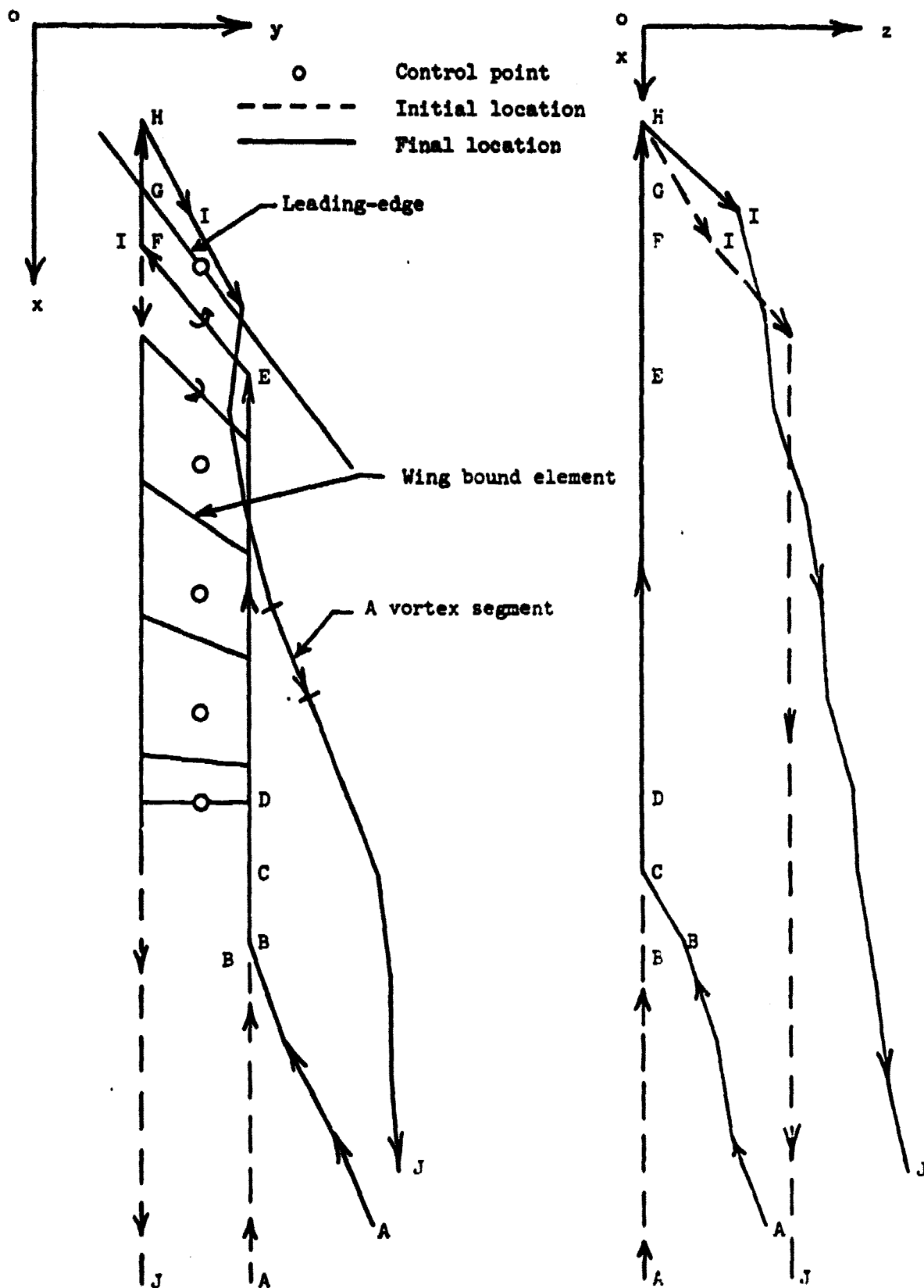


Figure 3. A typical vortex element of leading-edge vortex system

location by solid lines. These segments have the following characteristics;

- a. Points A through E lie along a wing trailing vortex element.

Initially point A is one root chord away from the trailing-edge in the downstream direction and the line segments between A and D are parallel to the axis of symmetry. The line segments between points A and B are of equal length. In the final converged position these segments are aligned in the direction of the local velocity vector. The segments B-C and C-D are $0.1 C_R$ long. B-C is allowed to move only in the vertical direction whereas C-D is fixed in the wing plane because the flow is tangential to the trailing-edge. Segment D-E is also fixed in the wing plane.

- b. Points E, F, G and H also lie in the wing plane. The location of segment E-F is ahead of the wing first bound element and is given by,

$$x_E = x_{l_E} + \frac{c_E}{2} (1 - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2(N+1)})) \quad (5.a)$$

$$x_F = x_{l_F} + \frac{c_F}{2} (1 - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2(N+1)})) \quad (5.b)$$

where the subscripts E and F refer to the points under consideration. The above two equations are similar to equation (1). It is to be noted that segment E-F is located at the first bound element for a grid of $(N + 1)$ bound elements in a chordwise direction. The segments F-G and G-H are of the same length and point G lies on the leading-edge. The segment G-H is fixed in the wing plane due to the leading-edge boundary condition.

c. The initial location of point I is given by,

$$x_I = x_F \quad (6.a)$$

$$y_I = y_F \quad (6.b)$$

$$z_I = 0.1 C_R \tan(22.5 - 0.5\alpha) \text{ for } \alpha \leq 15^\circ \quad (6.c)$$

$$\text{or } z_I = 0.1 C_R \tan \alpha \quad \text{for } \alpha \geq 15^\circ \quad (6.d)$$

where C_R is the root chord and α is the angle of attack.

Initially point J is one root chord away from the trailing-edge.

The segments between point I and J are of equal length and lie in a plane parallel to x-z plane. These segments are approximately at a height of $0.1 \cdot C_R$ above the wing plane. In the final converged position all the segments between points H and J are aligned in the direction of the local velocity vector.

d. The semi-infinite segments from points A to infinity and J to infinity are straight and are parallel to the undisturbed free-stream direction.

2.4 SOLUTION PROCEDURE

The basic unknowns of the problem are the bound vortex density on the wing, and the strengths and the locations of the elements of the leading-edge vortex system and the wake. The problem is nonlinear because the locations of the leading-edge vortex system and the wake are unknown a priori. Therefore, the problem is solved by the iterative process described below;

- a. Prescribe the vortex lattice for the wing surface, and the initial locations of the free elements over the wing and in the wake.
- b. By satisfying the wing boundary condition, obtain the bound vortex density of the wing and the strengths of free elements.
- c. Calculate all the aerodynamic characteristics.
- d. Calculate the forces acting on the free elements over the wing surface.
- e. Adjust the free elements of the leading-edge vortex system and the wake in the local velocity vector direction.
- f. Repeat steps b through e until a converged solution is obtained.

The initial locations of the free vortex elements are assumed by letting them leave the leading-edge in the undisturbed free-stream direction up-to a height of about ten percent of the root chord beyond which the elements are parallel to the wing plane. Initially, all the elements of the wake lie in the plane of the wing. In the iteration process, the force free condition is satisfied on the free elements from the root to the tip in the down-stream direction. The elements over the wing are adjusted before the elements of the wake. In the first iteration the segments over the wing are moved 100 percent according to the velocity computed at their mid-points. This movement is gradually reduced in steps of 90, 80 and 75 percent in the next three iterations, after which it remains at 75 percent (Section 2.5.2 of ref. 1). The segments in the wake are moved only 50 percent in each iteration. Thus, exact force free condition is not enforced because whenever the free elements come close to each other they induce unreasonably large velocities because viscous effects are not included in the present theory. These large velocities increase the forces on the segments and induce fluctuations in their locations.

The solution is assumed to have converged if in two consecutive iterations the difference between the total strengths of leading-edge free vortex elements is less than one percent and the absolute force acting on the free elements is in the neighborhood of a minimum. Thus, an exact force free condition is not enforced as discussed in the previous paragraph.

3. INPUT DATA FORMAT

The following is the description of input data cards for this program.

Card 1. Format (16A5)

TTL Any title identifying the case to be run. END in first three columns terminates the job.

Card 2. Format (6I5)

NCW Number of chordwise lines (limited to nine)

NSW Number of spanwise lines (one higher than number of spanwise strips of panels, limited to twenty). It depends on aspect-ratio and is determined by using figure 2.

NBRR Number of constant x-locations where ΔC_p 's are to be interpolated (limited to twenty-five).

NCONTS = 0, Initial locations of free elements will be calculated in the program.
 = 1, Initial locations of free elements will be read from data cards.

MITER Maximum number of iterations to be performed (usually between 10 and 15)

IPUNCH = 0, Coordinates of free elements will not be punched out after last iteration.
 = 1, Coordinates of free elements will be punched out after last iteration.

Card 3. Format (6F10.5)

XXL(1) Leading-edge x-coordinate of the root chord.

XXT(1) Trailing-edge x-coordinate of the root chord.
 YL(1) y-coordinate of the root chord
 XXL(2) Leading-edge x-coordinate of the tip chord.
 XXT(2) Trailing-edge x-coordinate of the tip chord.
 YL(2) y-coordinate of the tip chord.

Card 4. Format (7F10.5)

ALPHA Angle of attack (in degrees).
 AMACH Mach number.
 DELTA Length of a segment of leading-edge free vortex
 elements (may be taken as $0.15 C_R$).
 DL Length of a segment of wake elements (may be taken
 as $0.15 C_R$).
 XEND x-coordinate beyond which free elements of leading-
 edge and wake system are represented by a single
 element going to infinity.
 CBAR Reference chord.
 AREA Total reference wing area.

Card 5. Format (8F10.5)

XBRR(I), Constant x-locations where
 I = 1, NBRR ΔC_p 's are to interpolated.

Card 6. Format (8F10.5)

CTT(I), Sectional leading-edge thrust coefficients for
 I = 1, (NSW-1) spanwise strips. All these values are set equal to
 zero for complete leading-edge separation.

*** If NCONTS = 0, go back to card number 1 ***

Card 7. Format (10I2)

NELM(I), One higher than the number of segments for each leading-
I = 1, (NSW-1) edge free vortex element (numbered from root to tip).

Card 8. Format (8F10.5)

XE(K) x-coordinates of the end-points of segments of Ith
K = 1, NELM(I) leading-edge free vortex element.

Card 9. Format (8F10.5)

YE(K), y-coordinates of the end-points of segments of Ith
K = 1, NELM(I) leading-edge free vortex element.

Card 10. Format (8F10.5)

ZE(K) z-coordinates of the end-points of segments of Ith
K = 1, NELM(I) leading-edge free vortex element.

Cards 8 thru 10 are repeated (NSW-1) times.

Card 11. Format (10I2) . .

NNELM(I), One higher than the number of segments for each wake
I = 1, NSW element (numbered from root to tip).

Card 12. Format (8F10.5)

XXE(K) x-coordinates of the end-points of segments of Ith
K = 1, NNELM(I) trailing wake element.

Card 13. Format (8F10.5)

YYE(K) y-coordinates of the end-points of segments of Ith
K = 1, NNELM(I) trailing wake element.

Card 14. Format (8F10.5)

ZZE(K), z-coordinates of the end-points of segments of Ith
K = 1, NNEM(I) trailing wake element.

*** Cards 12 thru 14 are repeated NSW times.***

*** Go back to card number 1.***

Note: The punched data cards obtained by running this program with IPUNCH = 1,
can be directly used for cards 7 thru 14 for further iterations.

4. OUTPUT DATA FORMAT

All the input data cards for each case are listed at the beginning of the output. The output data at each iteration step is as follows:

The title card (input data card number 1) is printed-out as it is inputted. The angle-of-attack (in degrees), Mach Number and iteration number are also listed. The end-point locations of the leading-edge free elements are listed next. The first row of numbers in each group are the x-coordinates, second row the y-coordinates and third row the z-coordinates. The end-point locations of the wake elements are listed in the similar manner. On the next two pages, x-y and y-z digital plots for leading-edge free-elements are made. It is to be noted that the leading-edge elements lying in the plane of the wing and along center line are not plotted. So, the elements next to the center line are represented by "1". When similar numbers are connected by straight lines, they represent the path of a free vortex element. A "+" sign represents a duplicate point. In these two plots there are (NSW-2) rows of free elements. The digital plots for wake elements are made on next two pages. The elements along center line are again not plotted. There are (NSW-1) elements.

Some of the intermediate variables are listed under following labels:

X/C	Percent chord location
2Y/B	Percent span location
GAMAY	Bound vortex density over the wing (γ_y) at the given (X/C, 2Y/B)
CAPGAMA	Strength of leading-edge free element (Γ) at the given 2Y/B
DELTA-CP	The total ΔC_p at the given (X/C, 2Y/B)

The sectional properties are listed under the following labels:

I	Spanwise station number (numbered from root to tip)
CLI	The sectional lift coefficient
CMi	The sectional pitching moment coefficient about the y-axis
CDI	The sectional induced drag coefficient
CTI	The sectional leading-edge thrust coefficient.

The total lift, pitching moment, induced drag and leading-edge thrust coefficients are listed after sectional properties. The spanwise pressures at constant x-locations are listed under following labels:

Y	y-coordinate
2Y/B(LOCAL)	Percent span location based on local span
DELTA-CP	The total ΔC_p at the given (x,y)

The last item listed for each iteration is the absolute force acting on leading-edge free elements.

The last page of the output is the "Summary Sheet", which is used to pick up final converged solution. It has the following format:

The title (input data card number 1) is printed again. The angle of attack (in degrees) and Mach Number are also listed. The other variables listed are,

ITERATION	Iteration number
CL	The total lift coefficient
CM	The total pitching moment coefficient about y-axis
CD	The total induced drag coefficient
CT	The total leading-edge thrust coefficient
GMSUM	Total sum of the strengths of leading-edge free vortex elements, except the one at the center line.

PFRR	Percent change in GMSUM values of two consecutive iterations
TFABS	Total absolute force acting on leading-edge free elements

This program has not yet been completely automated and the converged solution is to be picked by the user, from the Summary Sheet, by using the following criteria:

The solution is assumed to have converged if in two consecutive iterations the difference between the total strengths of leading-edge free vortex elements is less than one percent and the absolute force acting on the free elements is in the neighborhood of a minimum.

5. REFERENCES

1. Mehrotra, S. C. and Lan, C. E., "A Theoretical Investigation of the Aerodynamics of Low-Aspect-Ratio Wings with Partial Leading-Edge Separation", NASA CR-145304, January 1978.
2. Lan, C. E., "A Quasi-Vortex-Lattice Method in Thin Wing Theory", Journal of Aircraft, Vol. 11, No. 9, pp. 518-527, Sept. 1974.
3. Lamar, J. E. and Gloss, B. B., "Subsonic Aerodynamic Characteristics of Interacting Lifting Surfaces with Separated Flows around Sharp Edges Predicted by a Vortex Lattice Method", NASA TN D-7921, Sept. 1975.

6.1 APPENDIX A: EXAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Listing of Input Data Cards

Output data is listed on the following pages. An inspection of the "Summary Sheet" suggests that the converged solution has been reached at 8th iteration.

INPUT DATA CARDS

ASPECT RATIO = 2.0

6	7	5	0	10	0
0.00000	4.00000	0.00000	0.00000	4.00000	2.00000
30.00000	0.00000	0.00000	.60000	7.50000	2.00000
1.00000	2.00000	3.00000	3.50000	3.75000	8.00000
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

END OF INPUT DATA

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LEADING EDGE ELEMENTS

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2.200	1.925	1.650	1.375	1.100	.825	.550	.275	-.000	-.9
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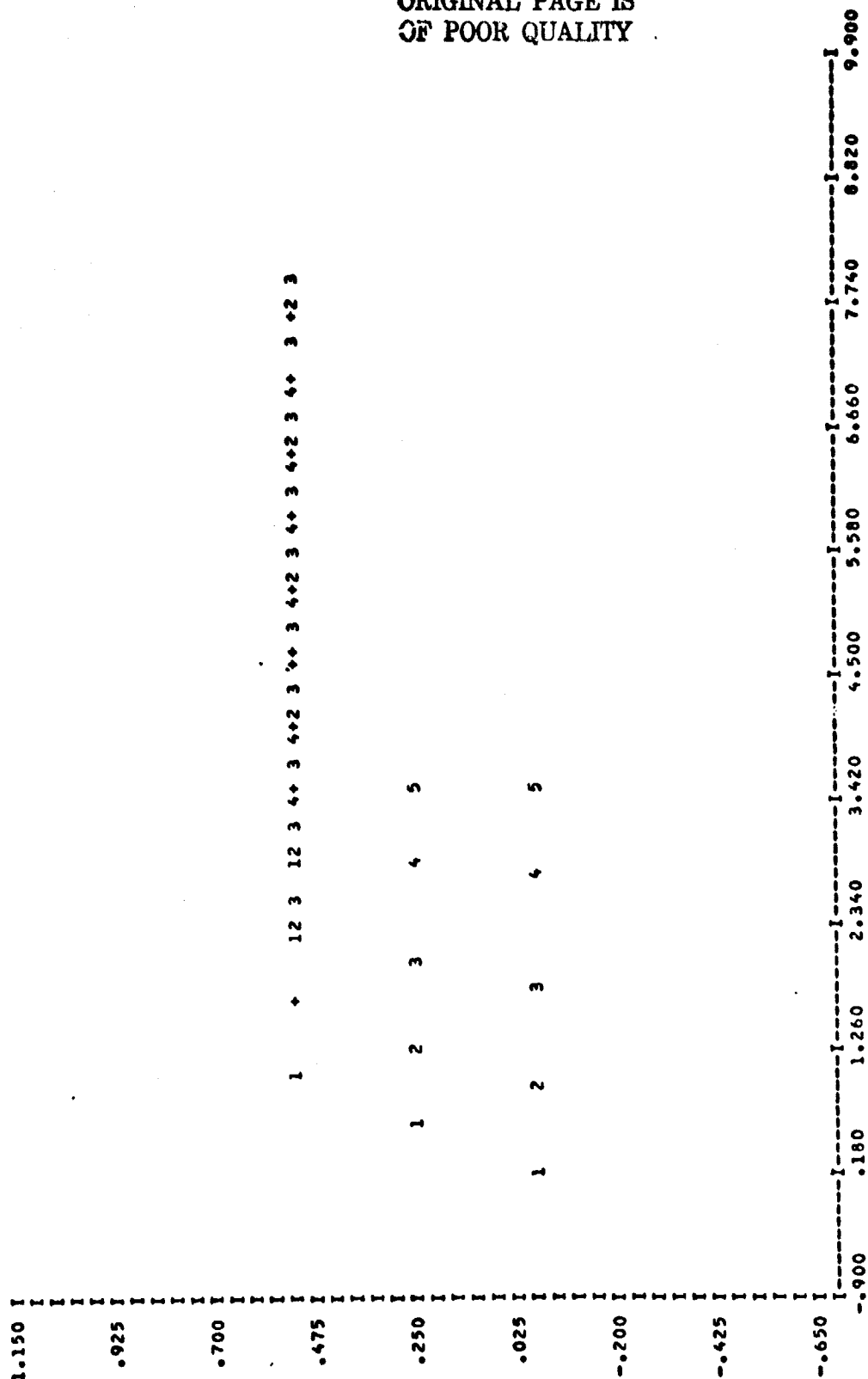
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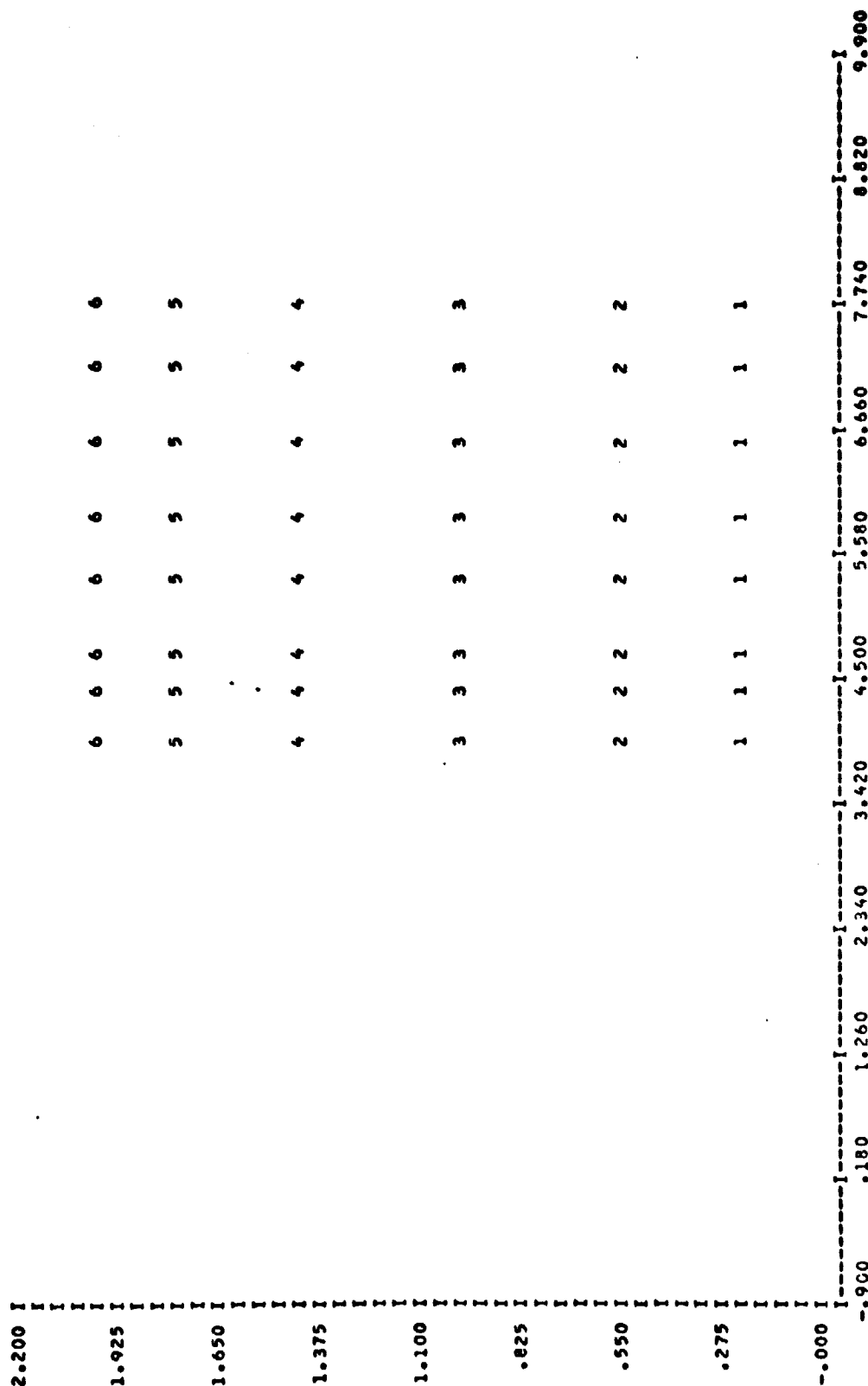
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X VS Y (LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS)

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X VS Z (LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS)



X VS Y (WAKE ELEMENTS)

[illegible]

Year	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
Population (millions)	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.9
GDP (billions of dollars)	100	150	250	400	700	1200	2000	3500	6000	10000

WING VORTEX STRENGTHS *****

X/C	2Y/8	GAMAY
***	***	****
.01704	.04952	9.33720
.14645	.04952	1.56297
.37059	.04952	.80264
.62941	.04952	.44407
.85355	.04952	.22943
.98296	.04952	.07193
.01704	.18826	5.99420
.14645	.18826	1.18337
.37059	.18826	.73233
.62941	.18826	.44816
.85355	.18826	.23360
.98296	.18826	.07046
.01704	.38874	6.94864
.14645	.38874	1.00875
.37059	.38874	.71030
.62941	.38874	.44483
.85355	.38874	.23903
.98296	.38874	.07214
.01704	.61126	8.69819
.14645	.61126	1.01388
.37059	.61126	.75967
.62941	.61126	.47910
.85355	.61126	.25817
.98296	.61126	.07882
.01704	.81174	11.59210
.14645	.81174	1.22090
.37059	.81174	.82058
.62941	.81174	.56037
.85355	.81174	.30312
.98296	.81174	.09232
.01704	.95048	17.69230
.14645	.95048	1.80028
.37059	.95048	1.10401
.62941	.95048	.77418
.85355	.95048	.44792
.98296	.95048	.13807

LEADING-EDGE VORTICES STRENGTHS

2Y/8 CAPGAMA

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***	****
.04952	1.59529
.18826	1.00432
.38974	.89376
.61126	.71560
.81174	.46288
.95048	.18600

DELTA-CP DISTRIBUTION		
X/C	2Y/B	DELTA-CP
***	***	*****
.01254	.04952	10.99014
.10908	.04952	5.20072
.28306	.04952	1.89953
.50000	.04952	1.53386
.71694	.04952	.63537
.89092	.04952	.60226
.98746	.04952	.19361
.01254	.18826	10.23401
.10908	.18826	3.02399
.28306	.18826	1.66076
.50000	.18826	1.48151
.71694	.18826	1.05696
.89092	.18826	.88171
.98746	.18826	.53502
.01254	.38874	5.78581
.10908	.38874	3.46117
.28306	.38874	1.78347
.50000	.38874	1.32014
.71694	.38874	1.35983
.89092	.38874	.93750
.98746	.38874	.90278
.01254	.61126	4.22909
.10908	.61126	2.96873
.28306	.61126	1.38105
.50000	.61126	.92197
.71694	.61126	.95365
.89092	.61126	.59231
.98746	.61126	.44996
.01254	.81174	3.41732
.10908	.81174	2.72773
.28306	.81174	1.32286
.50000	.81174	.79997
.71694	.81174	.50924
.89092	.81174	.25959
.98746	.81174	-.08718
.01254	.95048	2.86271
.10908	.95048	2.70303
.28306	.95048	1.17791
.50000	.95048	.82040
.71694	.95048	.18540
.89092	.95048	-.14688
.98746	.95048	-.76388

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SECTIONAL PROPERTIES

I	CLI	CMI	CTI
1	1.92867	-1.25424	1.11352
2	1.70269	-1.71973	.98305
3	1.62912	-2.27566	.94057
4	1.22177	-2.08599	.70539
5	.98222	-1.95844	.56708
6	.79862	-1.77019	.46108

TOTAL LIFT COEFFICIENT= 1.55805
TOTAL PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENT= -1.83185
TOTAL DRAG COEFFICIENT= .89954
TOTAL THRUST COEFFICIENT= 0.00000

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 1.00000
Y 2Y/8(LOCAL) DELTA-CP
.09903 .19806 2.73389
.37651 .75302 3.83013

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 2.00000
Y 2Y/8(LOCAL) DELTA-CP
.09903 .09903 1.55729
.37651 .37651 1.55929
.77748 .77748 2.62486

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 3.00000
Y 2Y/8(LOCAL) DELTA-CP
.09903 .06602 .54461
.37651 .25101 1.11094
.77748 .51832 1.37594
1.22252 .81501 1.05633

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 3.50000
Y 2Y/8(LOCAL) DELTA-CP
.09903 .05659 .50101
.37651 .21515 .89194
.77748 .44427 1.22320
1.22252 .69858 .98009
1.62300 .92771 1.03340

32 SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 3.75000

Y	2Y/R(LOCAL)	DELTA-CP
.09903	.05282	.79304
.37651	.20081	.86444
.77748	.41466	.91482
1.22252	.65201	.73134
1.62349	.86586	.59463

TOTAL ABSOLUTE FORCE ACTING ON LEADING-EDGE FREE ELEMENTS= 1.28618

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ALPHA(DEG.)=30.000  MACH NUMBER= 0.000  ITERATION NUMBER= 1
ASPECT RATIO = 2.0
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LEADING EDGE ELEMENTS

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1.0000

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4.0000

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1.4333

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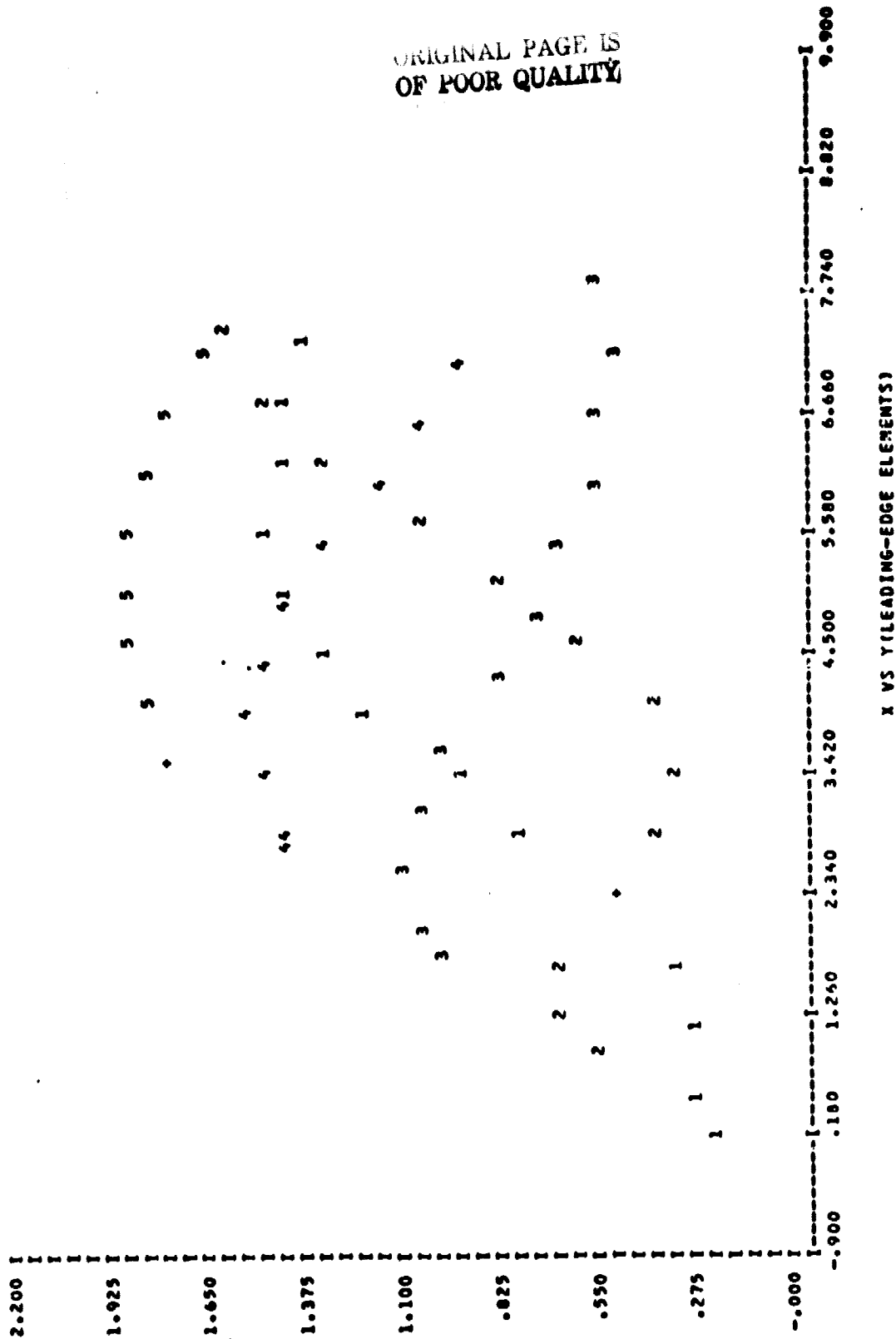
WAKE ELEMENTS

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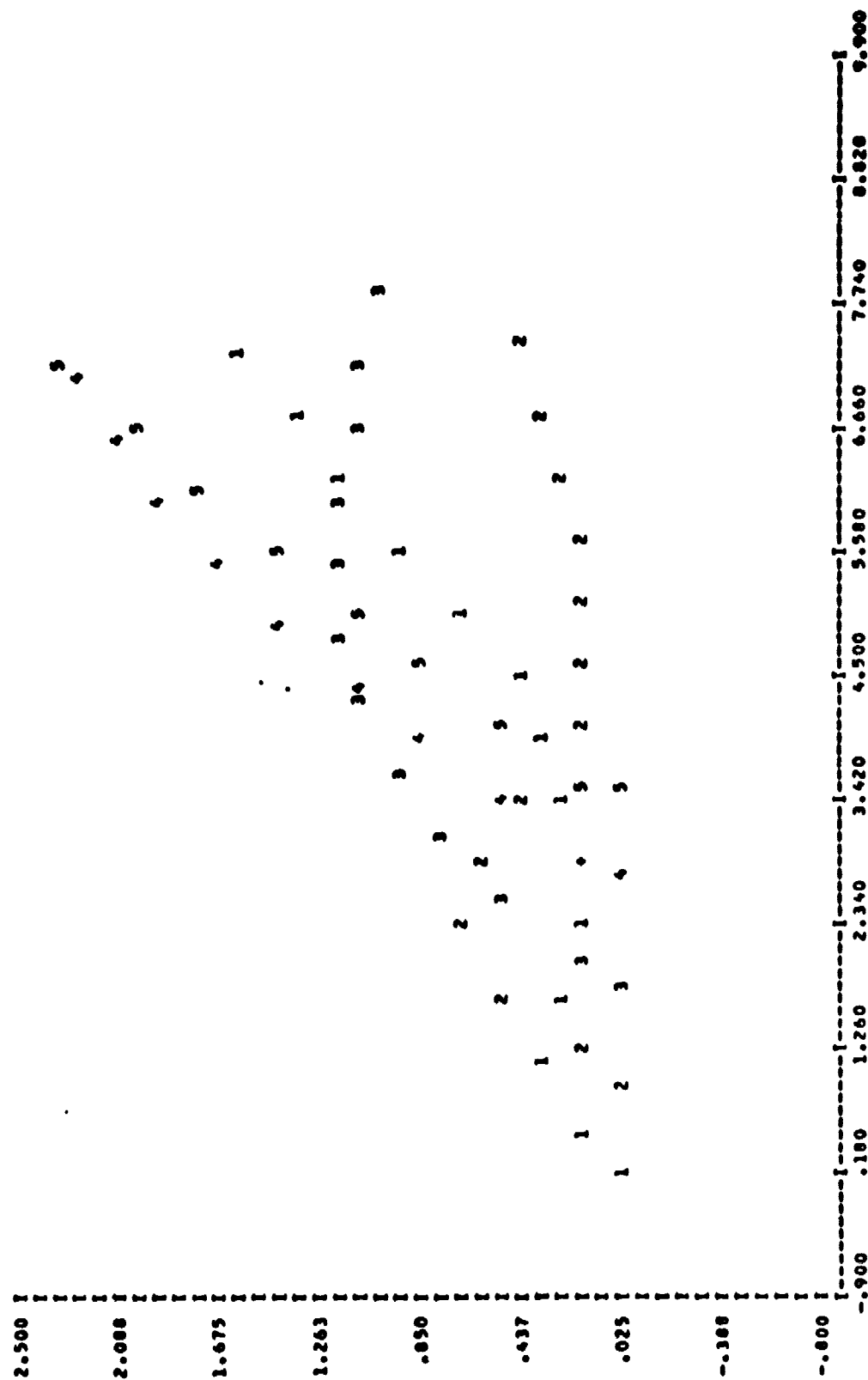
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*** 1****
4.0000 4.4000 4.8000 5.4000 6.0000 6.6000 7.2000 7.8000
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
*** 2****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7960 5.3953 5.9940 6.5920 7.1890 7.7847
.2182 .2182 .2578 .3015 .3359 .3660 .3956 .4263
0.0000 0.0000 -.0295 -.0380 -.0191 .0188 .0711 .1362
*** 3****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7766 5.3421 5.9134 6.4944 7.0814 7.6696
.5661 .5661 .7009 .9010 1.0842 1.2337 1.3542 1.4563
0.0000 0.0000 -.0047 -.0174 -.0124 -.0047 .0257 .0859
*** 4****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7883 5.3537 5.9220 6.4620 7.0440 7.6423
1.0000 1.0000 1.0935 1.2481 1.4221 1.5050 1.3919 1.3901
0.0000 0.0000 .0225 .0931 .2274 .4753 .5674 .5224
*** 5****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7857 5.3673 5.9494 6.5284 7.1000 7.6664
1.4339 1.4339 1.5302 1.6578 1.7672 1.8530 1.9251 1.9971
0.0000 0.0000 .0440 .1184 .2137 .3459 .5135 .6979
*** 6****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7877 5.3675 5.9425 6.5136 7.0814 7.6465
1.7918 1.7918 1.8458 1.9524 2.0615 2.1512 2.2193 2.2745
0.0000 0.0000 .0750 .1866 .3185 .4793 .6607 .8548
*** 7****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7740 5.3314 5.8961 6.4717 7.0506 7.6294
1.9749 1.9749 2.0235 2.0791 2.0785 2.0702 2.0623 2.0566
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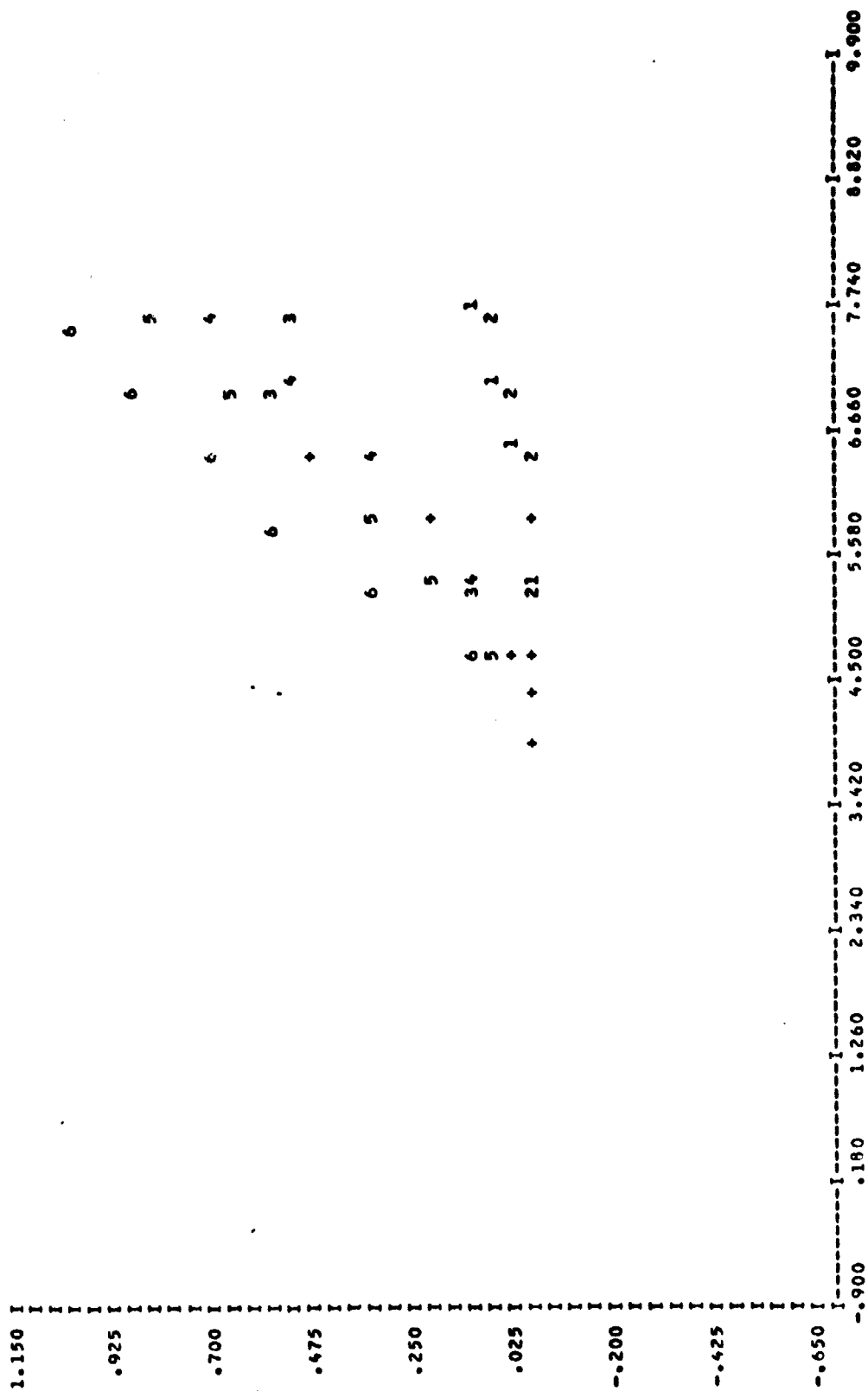
X VS Y (LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS)



X VS 7 (LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS)

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37



X VS Z (WAKE ELEMENTS)

WING VORTEX STRENGTHS

X/C	2Y/B	GAMAY
***	***	***
.01704	.04952	8.25052
.14645	.04952	1.36927
.37059	.04952	.61192
.62941	.04952	.51188
.85355	.04952	.22160
.98296	.04952	.03334
.01704	.18626	5.80367
.14645	.18826	1.10192
.37059	.18826	.47379
.62941	.18826	.46969
.85355	.18826	.29190
.98296	.18826	.03814
.01704	.38874	7.13406
.14645	.38874	1.02614
.37059	.38874	.61492
.62941	.38874	.11650
.85355	.38874	.30132
.98296	.38874	.13724
.01704	.61126	8.92539
.14645	.61126	1.04178
.37059	.61126	.75280
.62941	.61126	.40170
.85355	.61126	.08733
.98296	.61126	-.00273
.01704	.81174	11.70835
.14645	.81174	1.22415
.37059	.81174	.80887
.62941	.81174	.53281
.85355	.81174	.27362
.98296	.81174	.08046
.01704	.95048	17.57687
.14645	.95048	1.78459
.37059	.95048	1.09015
.62941	.95048	.76081
.85355	.95048	.43806
.98296	.95048	.13460

LEADING-EDGE VORTICES STRENGTHS

2Y/B GAMAY

***	***
.04952	1.58978
.18826	.96851
.38874	.91597
.61126	.73407
.81174	.46763
.95048	.18480

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DELTA-CP DISTRIBUTION		
DELTA-CP	2Y/B	DELTA-CP
X/C	X/C	X/C
.01254	.04952	9.56653
.10908	.04952	4.96700
.28306	.04952	1.65211
.50000	.04952	1.42061
.71694	.04952	.79068
.89092	.04952	.52909
.98746	.04952	.24339
.01254	.18826	8.81633
.10908	.18826	2.68645
.28306	.18826	1.96220
.50000	.18826	1.82361
.71694	.18826	1.35237
.89092	.18826	.90122
.98746	.18826	.65134
.01254	.38874	5.57613
.10908	.38874	3.48906
.28306	.38874	2.25933
.50000	.38874	1.84106
.71694	.38874	1.93991
.89092	.38874	1.54343
.98746	.38874	1.23947
.01254	.61126	4.02855
.10908	.61126	2.83133
.28306	.61126	1.32986
.50000	.61126	1.00104
.71694	.61126	1.23559
.89092	.61126	.90902
.98746	.61126	.97263
.01254	.81174	3.29553
.10908	.81174	2.57849
.28306	.81174	1.22989
.50000	.81174	.66425
.71694	.81174	.38255
.89092	.81174	.14927
.98746	.81174	-.14288
.01254	.95048	2.58105
.10908	.95048	2.40211
.28306	.95048	1.07138
.50000	.95048	.69590
.71694	.95048	.11024
.89092	.95048	-.21056
.98746	.95048	-.78007

SECTIONAL PROPERTIES

I	CLI	CMI	CDI	CTI
*	***	***	***	***
1	1.79394	-1.20941	1.03573	0.00000
2	1.77886	-1.91614	1.02703	0.00000
3	1.99753	-2.92693	1.15327	0.00000
4	1.31320	-2.30045	.75818	0.00000
5	.87826	-1.74180	.50706	0.00000
6	.68555	-1.51759	.39580	0.00000

TOTAL LIFT COEFFICIENT= 1.66094
 TOTAL PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENT= -2.07341
 TOTAL DRAG COEFFICIENT= .95894
 TOTAL THRUST COEFFICIENT= 0.00000

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 1.00000

Y	2Y/B(LOCAL)	DELTA-CP
.09903	.19806	2.52115
.37651	.75302	3.26689

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 2.00000

Y	2Y/B(LOCAL)	DELTA-CP
.09903	.09903	1.40484
.37651	.37651	1.92070
.77748	.77748	2.89741

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 3.00000

Y	2Y/B(LOCAL)	DELTA-CP
.09903	.06602	.69986
.37651	.25101	1.41881
.77748	.51832	1.89848
1.22252	.81501	1.03833

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 3.50000

Y	2Y/B(LOCAL)	DELTA-CP
.09903	.05659	.47866
.37651	.21515	1.01330
.77748	.44427	1.84657
1.22252	.69858	1.23075
1.62340	.92771	.99452

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 3.75000

Y	2Y/8(LOCAL)	DELTA-CP
.09903	.05282	.64341
.37651	.20081	.81792
.77748	.41466	1.51332
1.22252	.65201	1.05705
1.62349	.86586	.46002

TOTAL ABSOLUTE FORCE ACTING ON LEADING-EDGE FREE ELEMENTS= .42133

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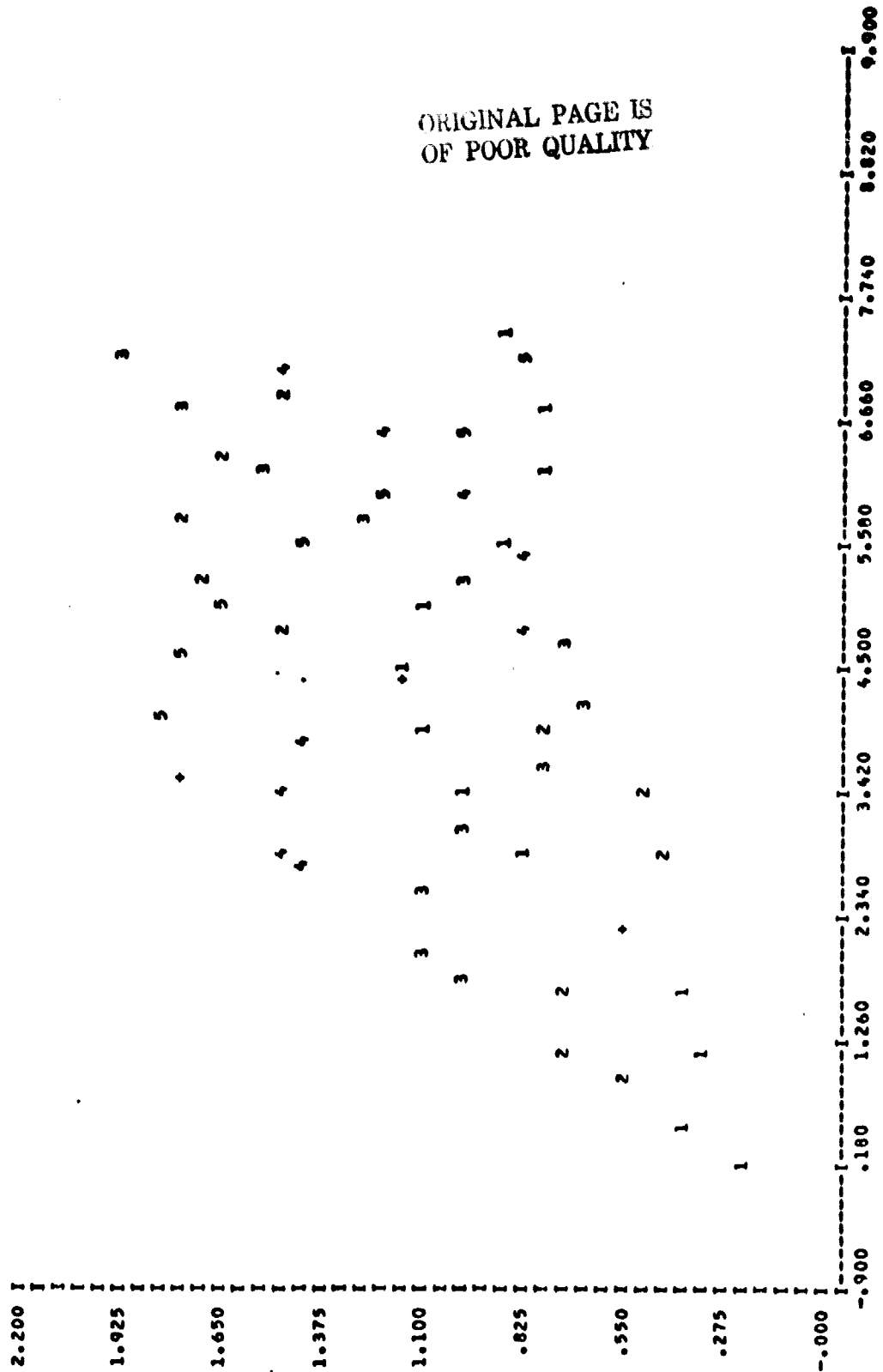
WAKE ELEMENTS

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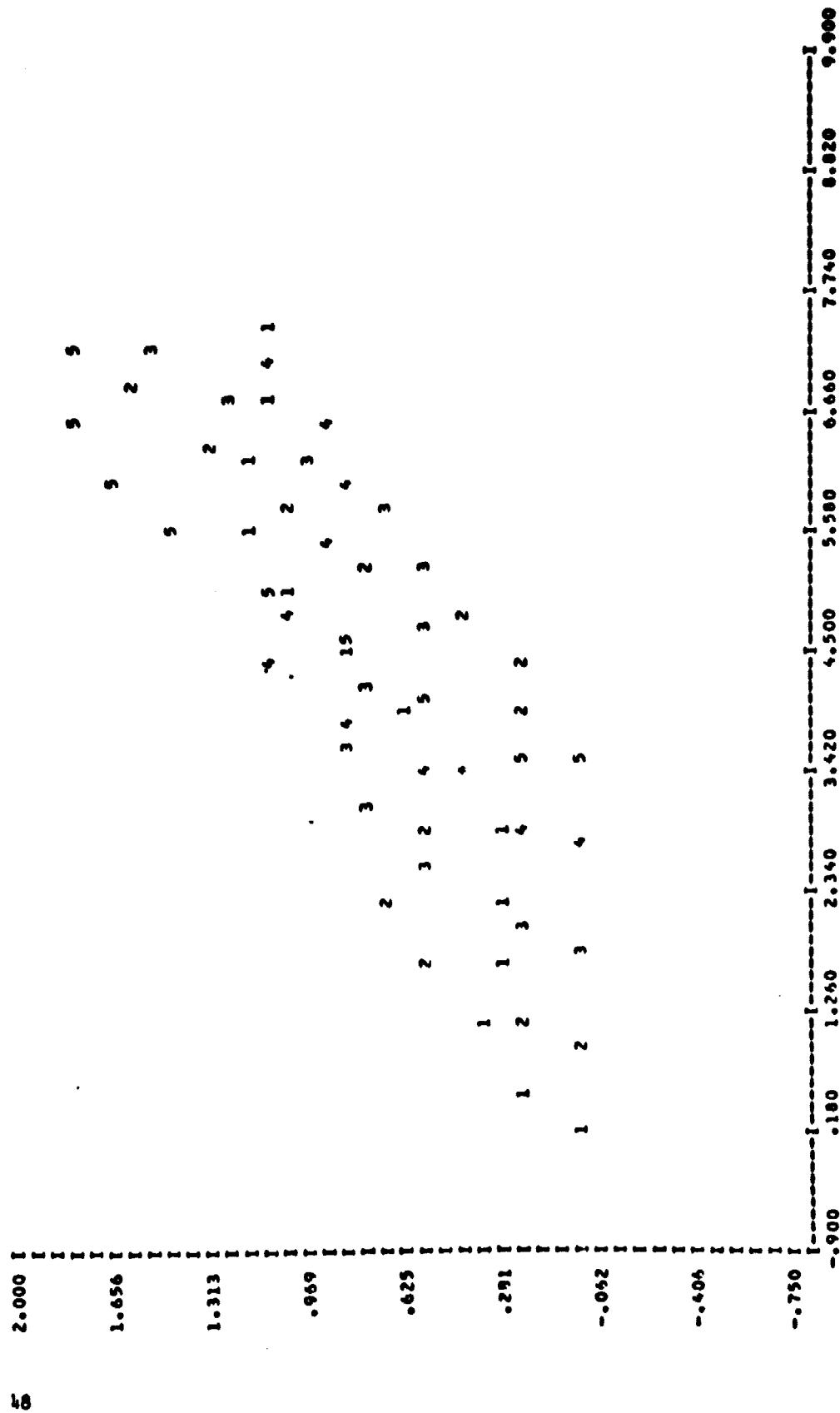
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0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
**** 2****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7950 5.3837 5.9691 6.5489 7.1210 7.6835
.2182 .2182 .2762 .3819 .4978 .6256 .7667 .9181
0.0000 0.0000 .0241 .0720 .1345 .2209 .3340 .4778
**** 3****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7722 5.3152 5.8277 6.3064 6.7535 7.2188
.5661 .5661 .7118 .8591 1.2379 1.5255 1.7972 2.0284
0.0000 0.0000 -.0152 .0480 .1880 .4030 .6998 .9998
**** 4****
4.0000 4.4000 4.6777 5.1049 5.5289 6.0060 6.4677 6.9853
1.0000 1.0000 1.2874 1.6665 1.9858 2.2392 2.4657 2.6202
0.0000 0.0000 .0154 .1994 .4791 .7509 1.0509 1.3509
**** 5****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7294 5.2543 5.7812 6.2922 6.7917 7.3062
1.4339 1.4339 1.6403 1.9193 2.0575 2.1515 2.2946 2.3672
0.0000 0.0000 .0943 .1759 .4275 .7275 1.0275 1.3275
**** 6****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7569 5.2122 5.7156 6.2566 6.8245 7.3441
1.7818 1.7818 1.9106 2.1609 2.2897 2.2532 2.3237 2.3229
0.0000 0.0000 .1267 .4247 .7267 .9837 1.1639 1.4639
**** 7****
4.0000 4.4000 4.7409 5.2573 5.7463 6.2053 6.7249 7.2717
1.9749 1.9749 2.0367 1.9795 2.2496 2.4932 2.5000 2.5000
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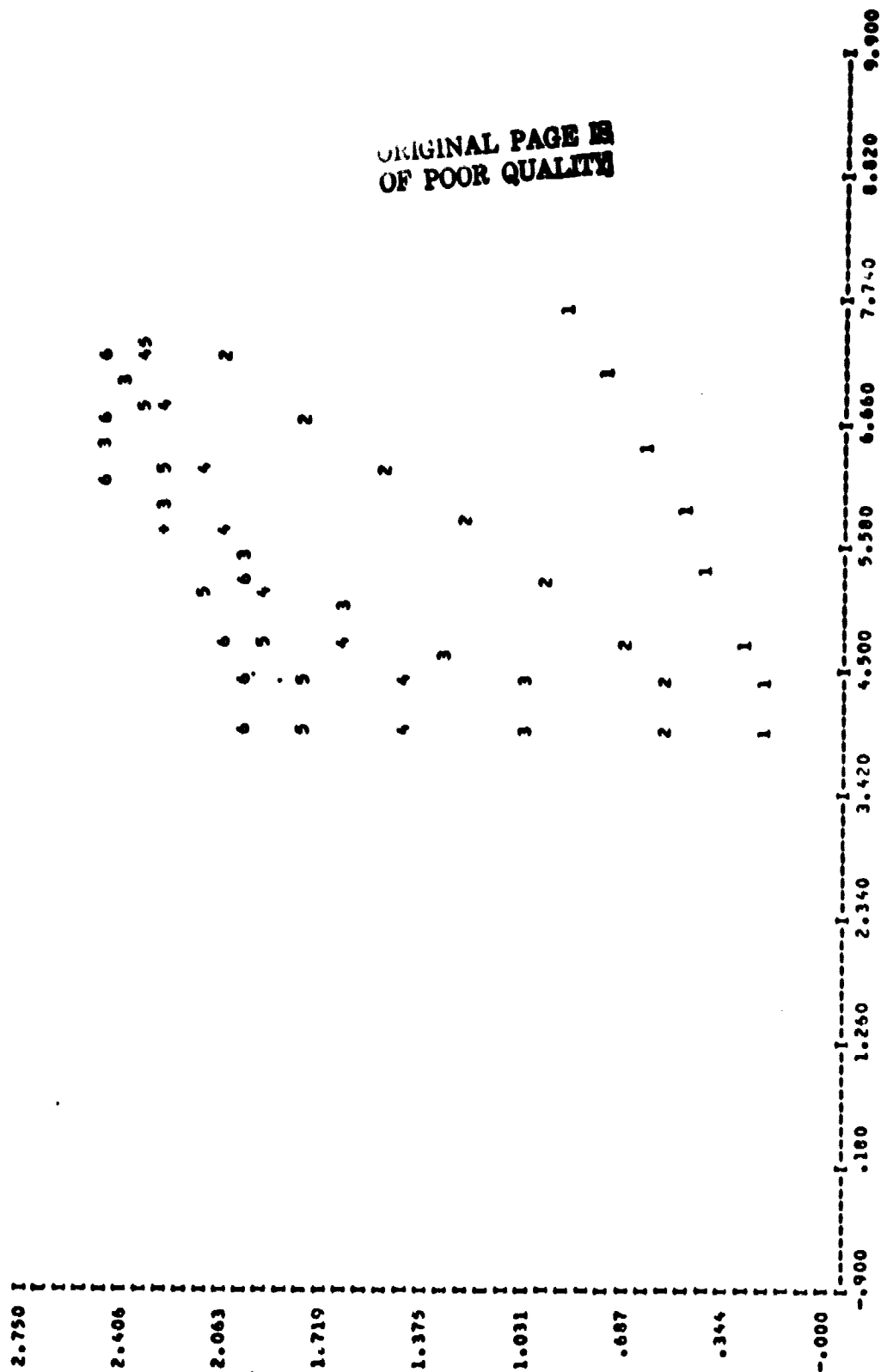


X VS LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS

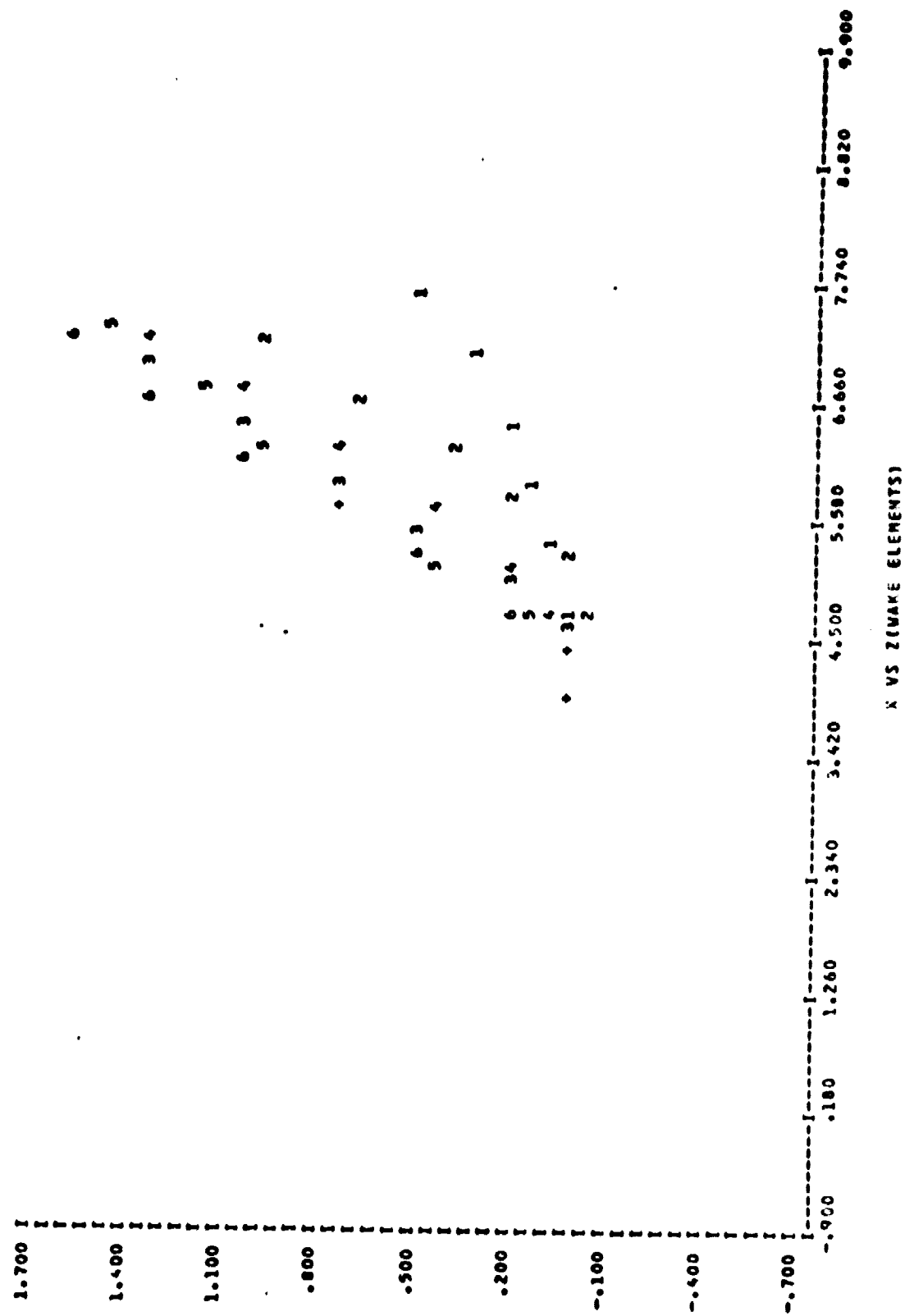


X VS Z (LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS)

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X VS Y (WAKE ELEMENTS)



WING VORTEX STRENGTHS

X/C	2Y/B	GAMAY
***	***	****
.01704	.04952	8.29778
.14645	.04952	1.29432
.37059	.04952	.66099
.62941	.04952	.47469
.85355	.04952	.20774
.98296	.04952	.07203
.01704	.18826	5.46106
.14645	.18826	1.03076
.37059	.18826	.54839
.62941	.18826	.47055
.85355	.18826	.16869
.98296	.18826	.04794
.01704	.38874	5.73915
.14645	.38874	.99339
.37059	.38874	.54775
.62941	.38874	.37491
.85355	.38874	.22447
.98296	.38874	-.09010
.01704	.61126	8.64016
.14645	.61126	1.01289
.37059	.61126	.72101
.62941	.61126	.45620
.85355	.61126	.29402
.98296	.61126	.09298
.01704	.81174	11.55106
.14645	.81174	1.21739
.37059	.81174	.82212
.62941	.81174	.56278
.85355	.81174	.30692
.98296	.81174	.09418
.01704	.95048	17.73351
.14645	.95048	1.80204
.37059	.95048	1.10434
.62941	.95048	.77341
.85355	.95048	.44498
.98296	.95048	.13769

LEADING-EDGE VORTICES STRENGTHS

2Y/B C D

1.60568
.90490
.86239
.71020
.46124
.18644

.04952
.18826
.38874
.61126
.81174
.95048

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DELTA-CP DISTRIBUTION		
X/C	2Y/B	DELTA-CP
.01254	.04952	7.61337
.10908	.04952	4.55513
.28306	.04952	1.52432
.50000	.04952	1.29877
.71694	.04952	.66802
.89092	.04952	.36277
.98746	.04952	.15258
.01254	.18826	6.34274
.10908	.18826	2.29859
.28306	.18826	1.73239
.50000	.18826	1.58317
.71694	.18826	1.21972
.89092	.18826	.77920
.98746	.18826	.50958
.01254	.38874	4.33651
.10908	.38874	2.91581
.28306	.38874	1.97543
.50000	.38874	1.63405
.71694	.38874	1.76146
.89092	.38874	1.44152
.98746	.38874	1.15567
.01254	.61126	3.55946
.10908	.61126	2.62342
.28306	.61126	1.33923
.50000	.61126	.97921
.71694	.61126	1.18459
.89092	.61126	.90131
.98746	.61126	.86762
.01254	.81174	3.13069
.10908	.81174	2.47576
.28306	.81174	1.27152
.50000	.81174	.73556
.71694	.81174	.48107
.89092	.81174	.22523
.98746	.81174	-.11281
.01254	.95048	2.63992
.10908	.95048	2.47422
.28306	.95048	1.11563
.50000	.95048	.74813
.71694	.95048	.15061
.89092	.95048	-.18024
.98746	.95048	-.76758

SECTIONAL PROPERTIES

I	CLI	CHI	CDI	CTI
0	***	***	***	***
1	1.56797	-1.04769	.90527	0.00000
2	1.49362	-1.64737	.86234	0.00000
3	1.73731	-2.58121	1.00304	0.00000
4	1.25071	-2.19754	.72210	0.00000
5	.90756	-1.80956	.52399	0.00000
6	.72602	-1.60437	.41917	0.00000

TOTAL LIFT COEFFICIENT= 1.45997
 TOTAL PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENT= -1.86231
 TOTAL DRAG COEFFICIENT= .84292
 TOTAL THRUST COEFFICIENT= 0.00000

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 1.00000
 Y 2Y/8(LOCAL) DELTA-CP
 .09903 .19806 2.34285
 .37651 .75302 2.68275

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 2.00000
 Y 2Y/8(LOCAL) DELTA-CP
 .09903 .09903 1.28612
 .37651 .37651 1.66734
 .77748 .77748 2.47956

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 3.00000
 Y 2Y/8(LOCAL) DELTA-CP
 .09903 .06602 .57516
 .37651 .25101 1.27410
 .77748 .51832 1.69580
 1.22252 .81501 1.06014

SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X= 3.50000
 Y 2Y/8(LOCAL) DELTA-CP
 .09903 .05659 .31908
 .37651 .21515 .89992
 .77748 .44427 1.69872
 1.22252 .69858 1.17457
 1.62349 .92771 1.05241

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SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X=		3.75000
Y	2Y/B(LOCAL) DELTA-CP	
.09903	.05282	.47436
.37651	.20081	.68765
.77748	.41466	1.41464
1.22252	.65201	1.03999
1.62349	.86586	.55153

TOTAL ABSOLUTE FORCE ACTING ON LEADING-EDGE FREE ELEMENTS= .17432

Similar type of output data is printed for iterations 9 and 10.

SUMMARY SHEET

ASPECT RATIO = 2.0

ALPHA(DEG.)=30.000 MACH NUMBER= 0.000

ITERATION	CL	CM	CD	CT	GMSUM	PERR	TFABS
0	1.5581	-1.8319	.8995	0.0000	3.2626	.2571	1.2862
1	1.6609	-2.0734	.9589	0.0000	3.2710	3.5233	.4213
2	1.5024	-1.9132	.8674	0.0000	3.1577	1.6609	.3423
3	1.4260	-1.8073	.8233	0.0000	3.1057	.0976	.3454
4	1.4328	-1.8182	.8272	0.0000	3.1027	.5712	.2999
5	1.4558	-1.8541	.8405	0.0000	3.1204	.1698	.2140
6	1.4632	-1.8670	.8448	0.0000	3.1257	.1117	.1865
7	1.4648	-1.8697	.8457	0.0000	3.1292	.1308	.1858
8	1.4600	-1.8623	.8429	0.0000	3.1252	.0263	.1743
9	1.4598	-1.8618	.8428	0.0000	3.1260	.0318	.1754
10	1.4598	-1.8614	.8428	0.0000	3.1270		.1732

ALL CASES COMPLETED

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6.2 APPENDIX B: COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTING

A listing of the computer program is given on the following pages.

OVERLAY (LEVSP,0,0) LEV 10
 PROGRAM LEVSP(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1,TAPE2,TAPE3,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE7) LEV 20
 INPUT,PUNCH,TAPE4,TAPE7) LEV 30
 LEV 40
 AERODYNAMICS OF LOW ASPECT-RATIO WINGS WITH PARTIAL LEADING-EDGE LEV 50
 SEPARATION (LEADING-EDGE VORTEX SEPARATION PROGRAM) LEV 60
 BY - SUDHIR C. MEHRUTRA AND C. EDWARD LAN LEV 70
 UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS LEV 80
 LEV 90
 THIS PROGRAM IS RESTRICTED TO DELTA AND ARROW WINGS LEV 100
 LEV 110
 PROGRAM IS DIVIDED INTO FIVE OVERLAYS. LEV 120
 OVERLAY (1,0) READS ALL THE DATA CARDS AND SETS UP INITIAL GEOMETRY LEV 130
 OF THE WING AND THE FREE ELEMENTS LEV 140
 OVERLAY (2,0) PLOTS FREE ELEMENTS OVER THE WING AND IN THE WAKE ON LEV 150
 THE LINE PRINTER OUTPUT LEV 160
 OVERLAY (3,0) SOLVES FOR THE STRENGTHS OF WING AND LEADING-EDGE LEV 170
 VORTEX SYSTEM LEV 180
 OVERLAY (4,0) COMPUTES THE AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS LEV 190
 OVERLAY (5,0) COMPUTES THE NEW LOCATIONS OF THE LEADING-EDGE AND LEV 200
 TRAILING-EDGE VORTICES LEV 210
 AS THE PROBLEM IS NONLINEAR, IT IS SOLVED BY ITERATION. ITERATION LEV 220
 IS PERFORMED OVER OVERLAYS (2,0) THRU (4,0) TO OBTAIN THE FINAL LEV 230
 CONVERGED SOLUTION. LEV 240
 LEV 250
 THE DIMENSIONS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES MUST BE CHECKED BEFORE LEV 260
 RUNNING THE PROGRAM. LEV 270
 LEV 280
 -D- APPEARS IN BLANK COMMON OF MAIN LINE (OVERLAY(0,0)) LEV 290
 MUST BE DIMENSIONED MAXIMUM OF THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES. LEV 300
 N1=2286 LEV 310
 N2=3*NMW*(NSW-1)+NSW LEV 320
 N3=3*NSW*(NMW+2)+NSW+1 LEV 330
 N4=(NCPTTL+1)**2/4+10*NMW+10*NSW+3*NCW-6 LEV 340
 N5=28*NMW+25*NSW+10*NCW-14 LEV 350
 N6=21*NMW+14*NSW+NCW-9 LEV 360
 LEV 370
 -W- APPEARS IN PROGRAM LOADS (OVERLAY(4,0)) LEV 380
 MUST BE DIMENSIONED AT LEAST ((NMW+NCW+3)*(NMW+NCW+4)) LEV 390
 LEV 400


```

SUBROUTINE SKIPR (NT,NR)
  SKIPS NR-RECORDS OF TAPE NT
  DO 10 I=1,NR
    READ (NT)
  RETURN
END

```

```

C      10

```

```

SKIP 10
SKIP 20
SKIP 30
SKIP 40
SKIP 50
SKIP 60-

```

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```

C      FUNCTION ARCS (X)
      CALCULATES ARC-COSINE OF X
      ARCS=0.
      IF (X.EQ.1.) RETURN
      IF (X.EQ.(-1.)) GO TO 10
      XX=X/(SQRT(1.-X*X))
      ARCS=1.5707963-ATAN(XX)
      RETURN
      ARCS=3.1415926
      RETURN
      END

```

10

```

ARC 10
ARC 20
ARC 30
ARC 40
ARC 50
ARC 60
ARC 70
ARC 80
ARC 90
ARC 100
ARC 110-

```

DOT 10
DOT 20
DOT 30
DOT 40
DOT 50
DOT 60
DOT 70
DOT 80-

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SUBROUTINE DOTPROD (A,B,SUM)
CALCULATES DOT-PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS
DIMENSION A(3), B(3)
SUM=0.
DO 10 I=1,3
SUM=SUM+A(I)*B(I)
RETURN
END

C 10

C

```

SUBROUTINE CRSPRD (A,B,C)
  CALCULATES CROSS-PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS
  DIMENSION A(3), B(3), C(3)
  C(1)=A(2)*B(3)-A(3)*B(2)
  C(2)=A(3)*B(1)-A(1)*B(3)
  C(3)=A(1)*B(2)-A(2)*B(1)
  RETURN
END

```

```

CRS 10
CRS 20
CRS 30
CRS 40
CRS 50
CRS 60
CRS 70
CRS 80-

```

```

SUBROUTINE VDTWNG (C,THETP,XX,YY,ZZ,XN,YN,XTE,YTE,CONS,CONI1,CONI3,WNG
1,CONJ1,CONJ2,CONJ3,CONK1,CONK2,CONK3,CONI,CONJ,CONK,SI,NSWI,NCW,NMWNG
2NG)
C
C EVALUATES INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR CALCULATION OF INDUCED
C VELOCITY DUE TO WING ELEMENTS
COMMON /ALLI/ NSW
COMMON /ALLRB/ XXE(30),YYE(30),ZZE(30)
COMMON /NCTI/ NCT,NCON
COMMON /XIYIZI/ XI,YI,ZI
DIMENSION THETP(1), C(1), CONS(1), XTE(1), YTE(1), SI(1), CONI1(1),WNG
1, CONI3(1), CONJ1(1), CONJ2(1), CONJ3(1), CONK1(1), CONK2(1), CONK
23(1), CONI(1), CONJ(1), CONK(1), XN(NWNG,2), YN(NWNG,2), S(3), D(3),WNG
3)
C
C DIMENSIONS OF FJ1,FJ2,FJ3-(2*NSW) ** SEE GEOM **
C DIMENSIONS OF FI2,FI3-(2*NCPTIL) ** SEE GEOM **
C DIMENSION FJ1(40), FJ2(40), FJ3(40), FI2(418), FI3(418)
XI=XX
YI=YY
ZI=ZZ
NC1=NWNG+NCW
NC2=NWNG-NCW
C
C VELOCITY DUE TO ROUND ELEMENTS
DO 10 I=1,NSWI
DO 10 J=1,NCW
NP=(I-1)*NCW+J
CALL INFL2 (XN(NP,1),YN(NP,1),0.,XN(NP,2),YN(NP,2),0.,B)
A1=-YN(NP,1)
A2=-YN(NP,2)
CALL INFL2 (XN(NP,1),A1,0.,XN(NP,2),A2,0.,D)
CONI(NP)=CONS(I)*(R(1)-D(1))
CONJ(NP)=CONS(I)*(R(2)-D(2))
CONK(NP)=CONS(I)*(R(3)-D(3))
C
C VELOCITY DUE TO TRAILING ELEMENTS ON THE WING SURFACE
DO 20 I=1,NSWI
DO 20 J=1,NCW
NP=(I-1)*NCW+J
CALL INFL2 (XN(NP,1),YN(NP,1),0.,XTE(I),YN(NP,1),0.,B)
FI2(NP)=R(2)
FI3(NP)=R(3)
AYN=-YN(NP,1)

```



```

20      NO=NC1+NP
      CALL INFL2 (XN(NP,1),AYN,O.,XTE(I),AYN,O.,B)
      FI2(NQ)=B(2)
      FI3(NQ)=B(3)
      CONTINUE
      DO 30 J=1,NCW
      NP1=NWNG+J
      NP2=NC1+NP1
      NP=NC2+J
      CALL INFL2 (XN(NP,2),YN(NP,2),O.,XTE(NSW),YN(NP,2),O.,B)
      FI2(NP1)=B(2)
      FI3(NP1)=B(3)
      AYN=-YN(NP,2)
      CALL INFL2 (XN(NP,2),AYN,O.,XTE(NSW),AYN,O.,B)
      FI2(NP2)=B(2)
      FI3(NP2)=B(3)
      CONTINUE
      DO 40 I=1,NSW1
      DO 40 J=1,NCW
      NP=(I-1)*NCW+J
      I1=NP+NC1
      I2=NP+NCW
      I3=I1+NCW
      CONJ2(NP)=CONS(I)*(FI2(I1)-FI2(NP)+FI2(I2)-FI2(I3))
      CONK2(NP)=CONS(I)*(FI3(I1)-FI3(NP)+FI3(I2)-FI3(I3))
      VELOCITY DUE TO TRAILING ELEMENTS BEYOND TRAILING EDGE
      *****
      REWIND 4
      CALL SKTPR (4,NSW)
      DO 80 I=2,NSW
      READ (4) KK,(XXE(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),J=1,KK)
      *****
      FJ1(I)=0.
      FJ2(I)=0.
      FJ3(I)=0.
      IF (I.EQ.NCT) GO TO 60
      DO 50 J=2,KK
      CALL INFL2 (XXE(J-1),YYE(J-1),ZZE(J-1),XXE(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),B)
      FJ1(I)=FJ1(I)+B(1)

```

WNG 410
WNG 420
WNG 430
WNG 440
WNG 450
WNG 460
WNG 470
WNG 480
WNG 490
WNG 500
WNG 510
WNG 520
WNG 530
WNG 540
WNG 550
WNG 560
WNG 570
WNG 580
WNG 590
WNG 600
WNG 610
WNG 620
WNG 630
WNG 640
WNG 650
WNG 660
WNG 670
WNG 680
WNG 690
WNG 700
WNG 710
WNG 720
WNG 730
WNG 740
WNG 750
WNG 760
WNG 770
WNG 780
WNG 790

```

50  FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),YYE(KK),ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(I)=FJ1(I)+B(1)
    FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    IN=I+NSW
    FJ1(IN)=0.
    FJ2(IN)=0.
    FJ3(IN)=0.
    DO 70 J=2,KK
    AYT1=-YYE(J-1)
    AYT2=-YYE(J)
    CALL INFL? (XXE(J-1),AYT1,ZZE(J-1),XXE(J),AYT2,ZZE(J),B)
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    AYT2=-YYE(KK)
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),AYT2,ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    FJ1(I)=0.
    FJ2(I)=0.
    FJ3(I)=0.
    FJ1(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ2(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ3(NSW+1)=0.
    DO 90 I=1,NSW1
    I1=I+1
    I2=I+NSW
    I3=I2+1
    EFJ1=CONS(I)*(FJ1(I2)-FJ1(I1)+FJ1(I1)-FJ1(I3))
    EFJ2=CONS(I)*(FJ2(I2)-FJ2(I1)+FJ2(I1)-FJ2(I3))
    EFJ3=CONS(I)*(FJ3(I2)-FJ3(I1)+FJ3(I1)-FJ3(I3))

60  FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),YYE(KK),ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(I)=FJ1(I)+B(1)
    FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    IN=I+NSW
    FJ1(IN)=0.
    FJ2(IN)=0.
    FJ3(IN)=0.
    DO 70 J=2,KK
    AYT1=-YYE(J-1)
    AYT2=-YYE(J)
    CALL INFL? (XXE(J-1),AYT1,ZZE(J-1),XXE(J),AYT2,ZZE(J),B)
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    AYT2=-YYE(KK)
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),AYT2,ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    FJ1(I)=0.
    FJ2(I)=0.
    FJ3(I)=0.
    FJ1(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ2(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ3(NSW+1)=0.
    DO 90 I=1,NSW1
    I1=I+1
    I2=I+NSW
    I3=I2+1
    EFJ1=CONS(I)*(FJ1(I2)-FJ1(I1)+FJ1(I1)-FJ1(I3))
    EFJ2=CONS(I)*(FJ2(I2)-FJ2(I1)+FJ2(I1)-FJ2(I3))
    EFJ3=CONS(I)*(FJ3(I2)-FJ3(I1)+FJ3(I1)-FJ3(I3))

70  FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),YYE(KK),ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(I)=FJ1(I)+B(1)
    FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    IN=I+NSW
    FJ1(IN)=0.
    FJ2(IN)=0.
    FJ3(IN)=0.
    DO 70 J=2,KK
    AYT1=-YYE(J-1)
    AYT2=-YYE(J)
    CALL INFL? (XXE(J-1),AYT1,ZZE(J-1),XXE(J),AYT2,ZZE(J),B)
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    AYT2=-YYE(KK)
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),AYT2,ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    FJ1(I)=0.
    FJ2(I)=0.
    FJ3(I)=0.
    FJ1(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ2(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ3(NSW+1)=0.
    DO 90 I=1,NSW1
    I1=I+1
    I2=I+NSW
    I3=I2+1
    EFJ1=CONS(I)*(FJ1(I2)-FJ1(I1)+FJ1(I1)-FJ1(I3))
    EFJ2=CONS(I)*(FJ2(I2)-FJ2(I1)+FJ2(I1)-FJ2(I3))
    EFJ3=CONS(I)*(FJ3(I2)-FJ3(I1)+FJ3(I1)-FJ3(I3))

80  FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),YYE(KK),ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(I)=FJ1(I)+B(1)
    FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    IN=I+NSW
    FJ1(IN)=0.
    FJ2(IN)=0.
    FJ3(IN)=0.
    DO 70 J=2,KK
    AYT1=-YYE(J-1)
    AYT2=-YYE(J)
    CALL INFL? (XXE(J-1),AYT1,ZZE(J-1),XXE(J),AYT2,ZZE(J),B)
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    AYT2=-YYE(KK)
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),AYT2,ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    FJ1(I)=0.
    FJ2(I)=0.
    FJ3(I)=0.
    FJ1(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ2(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ3(NSW+1)=0.
    DO 90 I=1,NSW1
    I1=I+1
    I2=I+NSW
    I3=I2+1
    EFJ1=CONS(I)*(FJ1(I2)-FJ1(I1)+FJ1(I1)-FJ1(I3))
    EFJ2=CONS(I)*(FJ2(I2)-FJ2(I1)+FJ2(I1)-FJ2(I3))
    EFJ3=CONS(I)*(FJ3(I2)-FJ3(I1)+FJ3(I1)-FJ3(I3))

90  FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),YYE(KK),ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(I)=FJ1(I)+B(1)
    FJ2(I)=FJ2(I)+B(2)
    FJ3(I)=FJ3(I)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    IN=I+NSW
    FJ1(IN)=0.
    FJ2(IN)=0.
    FJ3(IN)=0.
    DO 70 J=2,KK
    AYT1=-YYE(J-1)
    AYT2=-YYE(J)
    CALL INFL? (XXE(J-1),AYT1,ZZE(J-1),XXE(J),AYT2,ZZE(J),B)
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    AYT2=-YYE(KK)
    CALL FUNA (XXE(KK),AYT2,ZZE(KK),B(1),B(2),B(3))
    FJ1(IN)=FJ1(IN)+B(1)
    FJ2(IN)=FJ2(IN)+B(2)
    FJ3(IN)=FJ3(IN)+B(3)
    CONTINUE
    FJ1(I)=0.
    FJ2(I)=0.
    FJ3(I)=0.
    FJ1(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ2(NSW+1)=0.
    FJ3(NSW+1)=0.
    DO 90 I=1,NSW1
    I1=I+1
    I2=I+NSW
    I3=I2+1
    EFJ1=CONS(I)*(FJ1(I2)-FJ1(I1)+FJ1(I1)-FJ1(I3))
    EFJ2=CONS(I)*(FJ2(I2)-FJ2(I1)+FJ2(I1)-FJ2(I3))
    EFJ3=CONS(I)*(FJ3(I2)-FJ3(I1)+FJ3(I1)-FJ3(I3))

```

```

90      DO 90 J=1,NCW
          NP=(I-1)*NCW+J
          CONI3(NP)=EFJ1
          CONJ3(NP)=EFJ2
          CONK3(NP)=EFJ3
          TOTAL INDUCED VELOCITY
          I=1
          DO 100 J=1,NWNG
              CONI(J)=(CONI(J))+CONI3(J))*SI(I)
              CONJ(J)=(CONJ(J))+CONJ2(J))+CONJ3(J))*SI(I)
              CONK(J)=(CONK(J))+CONK2(J))+CONK3(J))*SI(I)
              I=I+1
          IF (I.GT.NCW) I=1
          CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END
100

```

```

WNG1190
WNG1200
WNG1210
WNG1220
WNG1230
WNG1240
WNG1250
WNG1260
WNG1270
WNG1280
WNG1290
WNG1300
WNG1310
WNG1320
WNG1330
WNG1340-

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE VDTFRE (X,Y,Z,CJ,CK,NSW1,BSQD4P,XLE,YLE)
C      EVALUATES INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR CALCULATION OF INDUCED
C      VELOCITY DUE TO FREE ELEMENTS
COMMON /ALLPR/ XE(40),YE(40),ZE(40),XXE(30),YYE(30),ZZE(30)
COMMON /NCTT/ NCT,NCON
COMMON /XIYIZI/ XI,YI,ZI
C      DIMENSION CI(1), CJ(1), CK(1), XLE(1), YLE(1), V(3), VVV(3)
C      DIMENSION OF VTDL-(NSW1,3) ** SEE GEOM **
C      DIMENSION VTDL(19,3)
C      XI=X
C      YI=Y
C      ZI=Z
C      NCT1=0
C      *****
C      REMIND 4
C      *****
C      DO 60 I=1,NSW1
C      V(1)=0.
C      V(2)=0.
C      V(3)=0.
C      FJ1=0.
C      FJ2=0.
C      FJ3=0.
C      *****
C      READ (4) KK,(XF(J),YE(J),ZE(J),J=1,KK)
C      *****
C      K=KK-1
C      VELOCITY DUE TO FREE ELEMENTS AHEAD OF TRAILING-EDGE AND THOSE
C      OVER THE WING
C      DO 20 J=1,K
C      IF (I.EQ.NCON.AND.J.GT.4.AND.YI.GT.0.) GO TO 20
C      CALL INFL2 (XF(J),YE(J),ZE(J),XE(J+1),YE(J+1),ZE(J+1),VVV)
C      V(1)=V(1)+VVV(1)
C      V(2)=V(2)+VVV(2)
C      V(3)=V(3)+VVV(3)
C      CONTINUE
C      IF (I.EQ.NCON.AND.YI.GT.0.) GO TO 30
C      CALL FUNA (XE(K+1),YE(K+1),ZE(K+1),FJ1,FJ2,FJ3)
C      VTDL(I,1)=V(1)+FJ1
C      VTDL(I,2)=V(2)+FJ2
20
30

```

```

VTDL(I,3)=V(3)+FJ3
FJ1=0.
FJ2=0.
FJ3=0.
I1=I+1
*****
CALL SKIPR (4,NSW1)
READ (4) II,(XXE(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),J=1,II)
*****
IF (II.EQ.NCT.AND.YI.GT.O.) GO TO 50
VELOCITY DUE TO WAVE ELEMENTS
DO 40 J=2,II
CALL INFL2 (XXE(J-1),YYE(J-1),ZZE(J-1),XXE(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),V)
FJ1=FJ1+V(1)
FJ2=FJ2+V(2)
FJ3=FJ3+V(3)
CONTINUE
CALL FUNA (XXE(II),YYE(II),ZZE(II),V(1),V(2),V(3))
FJ1=FJ1+V(1)
FJ2=FJ2+V(2)
FJ3=FJ3+V(3)
CONTINUE
VTDL(I,1)=VTDL(I,1)-FJ1
VTDL(I,2)=VTDL(I,2)-FJ2
VTDL(I,3)=VTDL(I,3)-FJ3
*****
REWIND 4
CALL SKIPR (4,I)
*****
CONTINUE
YI=-YI
NCT1=NCT1+1
IF (NCT1.GT.1) GO TO 80
DO 70 I=1,NSW1
CI(I)=VTDL(I,1)
CJ(I)=VTDL(I,2)
CK(I)=VTDL(I,3)
CONTINUE
GO TO 10

```

C
 C
 C
 40
 50
 C
 C
 60
 70

FRE 410
 FRE 420
 FRE 430
 FRE 440
 FRE 450
 FRE 460
 FRE 470
 FRE 480
 FRE 490
 FRE 500
 FRE 510
 FRE 520
 FRE 530
 FRE 540
 FRE 550
 FRE 560
 FRE 570
 FRE 580
 FRE 590
 FRE 600
 FRE 610
 FRE 620
 FRE 630
 FRE 640
 FRE 650
 FRE 660
 FRE 670
 FRE 680
 FRE 690
 FRE 700
 FRE 710
 FRE 720
 FRE 730
 FRE 740
 FRE 750
 FRE 760
 FRE 770
 FRE 780
 FRE 790

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FRE 800
FRE 810
FRE 820
FRE 830
FRE 840
FRE 850
FRE 860-

C
R0
90
TOTAL INDUCED VELOCITY
DO 90 I=1,NSW1
CI(I)=BSOD4P*(CI(I))+VTDL(I,1))
CJ(I)=BSOD4P*(CJ(I))-VTDL(I,2))
CK(I)=BSOD4P*(CK(I))+VTDL(I,3))
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE FUNA (XT,YT,ZT,FJ1,FJ2,FJ3)
INDUCED VELOCITY DUE TO A VORTEX ELEMENT OF UNIT STRENGTH TRAILING
FROM (XT,YT,ZT) TO INFINITY
COMMON /ALLRA/ AA(21),BETA2,TANPH1,B2PH1,AB,D4,AC(2),D4S02
COMMON /XIVIZI/ XI,YI,ZI
DIMENSION A(3), B(3), C(3)
A(1)=XT-XI
A(2)=YT-YI
A(3)=ZT-ZI
B(1)=XT+1-XI
B(2)=YT-YI
B(3)=ZI+TANPH1-ZI
CALL CRSPD (A,B,C)
CC=SQRT(C(1)*C(1)+C(2)*C(2)+C(3)*C(3))
IF (CC.LE.(1.E-10)) GO TO 10
D5=2.*(B2PH1*(ZT-ZI-XI+TANPH1)-XI)
D6=XI*XI+RETA2*((YI-YT)**2+(ZT-ZI-XI+TANPH1)**2)
O=4.*D4*D6-D5*D5
IF (O.LE.(1.E-10)) GO TO 10
R8=SQRT(D4*XT*XT+D5*XT+D6)
FJ4=2.*(D4S02-(2.*D4*XT+D5)/R8)/O
FJ1=(YI-YI)*TANPH1*FJ4
FJ2=(ZT-ZI+(XI-XI)*TANPH1)*FJ4
FJ3=-((YT-YI)*FJ4
RETURN
FJ1=0.
FJ2=0.
FJ3=0.
RETURN
END

```

10

FUN 10
 FUN 20
 FUN 30
 FUN 40
 FUN 50
 FUN 60
 FUN 70
 FUN 80
 FUN 90
 FUN 100
 FUN 110
 FUN 120
 FUN 130
 FUN 140
 FUN 150
 FUN 160
 FUN 170
 FUN 180
 FUN 190
 FUN 200
 FUN 210
 FUN 220
 FUN 230
 FUN 240
 FUN 250
 FUN 260
 FUN 270
 FUN 280
 FUN 290
 FUN 300-

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OF POOR QUALITY

```

SUBROUTINE INFL2 (X1,Y1,Z1,X2,Y2,Z2,VACL)
INDUCED VELOCITY DUE TO A VORTEX ELEMENT OF UNIT STRENGTH LYING
BETWEEN (X1,Y1,Z1) AND (X2,Y2,Z2)
COMMON /ALLRA/ AA(20),BETA
COMMON /XIVIZI/ XI,YI,ZI
DIMENSION VA(3), VL(3), VAP(3), VBP(3), VLP(3), VACL(3), VAPCLP(3)
VA(1)=X1-XI
VA(2)=Y1-YI
VA(3)=Z1-ZI
VL(1)=X2-XI
VL(2)=Y2-YI
VL(3)=Z2-ZI
VAP(1)=VA(1)
VAP(2)=BETA*VA(2)
VAP(3)=BETA*VA(3)
VBP(1)=X2-XI
VBP(2)=BETA*(Y2-YI)
VBP(3)=BETA*(Z2-ZI)
VLP(1)=VL(1)
VLP(2)=BETA*VL(2)
VLP(3)=BETA*VL(3)
CALL CRSPRD (VA,VL,VACL)
CALL CRSPRD (VAP,VLP,VAPCLP)
CALL DUTPRD (VAPCLP,VAPCLP,DAPCLP)
IF (ABS(DAPCLP).LT.(1.E-10)) GO TO 10
CALL DUTPRD (VBP,VBP,DBP)
BPMOD=SQRT(DBP)
CALL DUTPRD (VAP,VAP,DAP)
APMOD=SQRT(DAP)
CALL DUTPRD (VBP,VLP,DBPLP)
DBPLP=DBPLP/APMOD
CALL DUTPRD (VAP,VLP,DAPLP)
DAPLP=DAPLP/APMOD
CONST=(DBPLP-DAPLP)/DAPCLP
GO TO 20
CONST=0.
CONTINUE
VACL(1)=VACL(1)*CONST
VACL(2)=VACL(2)*CONST
VACL(3)=VACL(3)*CONST

```

C C

10 20

INF 410
INF 420-

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE NEWVEL (C,THETP,XEE,YEE,ZEE,XN,YN,XTE,YLE,CONS,DUMMY,CVEL
10 INT,CONJ,CONK,SI,NSWL,NCW,NWNG,CI,CJ,CK,XLE,UU,VV,CPCW1,XCP,YCP,VEL
20 GAMMA,YM)
30 EVALUATES TOTAL VELOCITY AT POINT (XEE,YEE,ZEE)
40 COMMON /ALLRA/ AA(17),SINA,COSA,AB(5),BSQD4P
50 COMMON /GM/ ITER,L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8
60 DIMENSION DUMMY(1), CONI(1), CONJ(1), CONK(1), CI(1), CJ(1), CK(1),VEL
70 1, C(1), THETP(1), XTE(1), XLE(1), YLE(1), CONS(1), SI(1), CPCW1(1),VEL
80 2, XCP(1), YCP(1), GAMA(1), YM(1), XN(NWNG,2), YN(NWNG,2), NP(4), VEL
90 3U(4,3), V(3)
100 IF POINT IS IN THE WING PLANE, THE REGULAR METHOD FOR VELOCITY
110 EVALUATION IS USED.
120 IF (ZEE.LE.0.00001) GO TO 110
130 IF (YEE.GT.YM(NSW1)) GO TO 110
140 CH1=XTE(1)-XLF(1)
150 CH2=XTE(2)-XLE(2)
160 XLY=XLE(1)+(YEE-YLE(1))*(XLE(2)-XLF(1))/((YLF(2)-YLE(1)))
170 CHY=CH1+(YEE-YLE(1))*(CH2-CH1)/(YLE(2)-YLE(1))
180 XC=(XEF-XLY)/CHY
190 IF (XC.LT.0.0.OR.XC.GT.1.0) GO TO 110
200 ZC=ZEE/CHY
210 IF THE POINT (XEE,YEE,ZEE) IS AT Z/C(LOCAL) LESS THAN ZTOL, THE
220 VELOCITY IS OBTAINED BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES
230 CALCULATED ABOVE FOUR WING CONTROL POINTS AMONG WHICH THE POINT
240 LOCATED. BY NUMERICAL EXPERIMENTATION ZTOL HAS BEEN OBTAINED TO
250 0.2.
260 ZTOL=0.2
270 IF (ZC.GE.ZTOL) GO TO 110
280 I=1
290 IF (YEE.LE.YM(I)) GO TO 20
300 IF (YEE.GT.YM(I).AND.YEE.LE.YM(I+1)) GO TO 20
310 I=I+1
320 IF (I.LT.NSW1) GO TO 10
330 J=1
340 IF (XC.LE.CPCW1(1)) GO TO 50
350 IF (XC.GT.CPCW1(J).AND.XC.LE.CPCW1(J+1)) GO TO 40
360 J=J+1
370 IF (J.LT.NCW) GO TO 30
380 NP(1)=(I-1)+NCW+J
390 NP(2)=NP(1)+1
400

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50      NP(3)=NP(1)+NCW
        NP(4)=NP(3)+1
        XC1=CPCW1(J)
        XC2=CPCW1(J+1)
        GO TO 60
        NP(1)=NCW+NSW1+1
        NP(2)=(I-1)+NCW+1
        NP(3)=NP(1)+1
        NP(4)=NP(2)+NCW
        XC1=0.
        XC2=CPCW1(1)
        CONTINUE
        EVALUATION OF INDUCED VELOCITY AT FOUR POINTS
        DO 80 I=1,4
            NN=NP(I)
            CALL VOTWNG (C,THETP,XCP(MN),YCP(MN),ZEE,XN,YN,XTE,YLE,CNNS,DUMMY(VEL 410
            IL1),DUMMY(L2),DUMMY(L3),DUMMY(L4),DUMMY(L5),DUMMY(L6),DUMMY(L7),DUVEL 420
            2MXY(L9),CNI,CONJ,CONK,SI,NSW1,NCW,NWNG)
            U(I,1)=0.
            U(I,2)=0.
            U(I,3)=0.
            DO 70 J=1,NWNG
                U(I,1)=U(I,1)+CNI(J)+GAMA(J)
                U(I,2)=U(I,2)+CONJ(J)+GAMA(J)
                U(I,3)=U(I,3)+CONK(J)+GAMA(J)
            CONTINUE
            INTERPOLATION
            NN1=NP(1)
            NN2=NP(3)
            Y1=YCP(MN1)
            Y2=YCP(MN2)
            DO 90 I=1,3
                UA=U(1,I)+(U(3,I)-U(1,I))*(YEE-Y1)/(Y2-Y1)
                UB=U(2,I)+(U(4,I)-U(2,I))*(YEE-Y1)/(Y2-Y1)
                V(I)=UA+(UB-UA)*(XC-XC1)/(XC2-XC1)
                UU=V(1)+CNSA
                VV=V(2)
                WW=V(3)+SINA
            CONTINUE
            CALL VOTFRE (XEE,YEE,ZEE,C1,CJ,CK,NSW1,B,D4P,XLE,YLE)
        VEL 430
        VEL 440
        VEL 450
        VEL 460
        VEL 470
        VEL 480
        VEL 490
        VEL 500
        VEL 510
        VEL 520
        VEL 530
        VEL 540
        VEL 550
        VEL 560
        VEL 570
        VEL 580
        VEL 590
        VEL 600
        VEL 610
        VEL 620
        VEL 630
        VEL 640
        VEL 650
        VEL 660
        VEL 670
        VEL 680
        VEL 690
        VEL 700
        VEL 710
        VEL 720
        VEL 730
        VEL 740
        VEL 750
        VEL 760
        VEL 770
        VEL 780
        VEL 790

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C          FINAL TOTAL VELOCITY
DO 100 J=1,NSWI
JJ=NWNG+J
UU=UU+CI(J)*GAMA(JJ)
VV=VV+CJ(J)*GAMA(JJ)
WW=WW+CK(J)*GAMA(JJ)
RETURN
C          EVALUATION OF VELOCITY WHEN POINT IS IN THE WING PLANE
110        CONTINUE
CALL VOTWNG (C,THETP,XEE,YEE,ZEE,XN,YN,XIE,YLE,COMS,DUMMY(L1),DUM=VEL 800
1Y(L2),DUMMY(L3),DUMMY(L4),DUMMY(L5),DUMMY(L6),DUMMY(L7),DUM=VEL 810
2CONI,CONJ,CONK,SI,NSWI,NCH,NWNG)
CALL VOTFRE (XEE,YEE,ZEE,CI,CJ,CK,NSWI,BSOD4P,XLE,YLE)
C          FREE STREAM VELOCITY
UU=CN5A
VV=O.
WW=SI*NA
C          VELOCITY DUE TO FREE ELEMENTS
DO 120 I=1,NSWI
NO=NWNG+I
UU=UU+CI(I)*GAMA(NO)
VV=VV+CJ(I)*GAMA(NO)
WW=WW+CK(I)*GAMA(NO)
C          VELOCITY DUE TO WING
DO 130 I=1,NSWI
NO=(I-1)*NCH+J
UU=UU+CONI(NO)*GAMA(NO)
VV=VV+CONJ(NO)*GAMA(NO)
WW=WW+CONK(NO)*GAMA(NO)
RETURN
END
120
C
130
C

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10      NPRCY=0
      IF (NPRCY.EQ.1) NCW=NNCW
      PI=3.14159265
      FN2=2*NCW
      PIJ=PI/FLOAT(NCW)
      TWOPI=2.*PI
      DO 20 I=1,NCW
        CPCWL(I)=50.*(1.-COS((2.*FLOAT(I)-1.)*PI/FN2))
        CPCWL(I)=50.*(1.-COS(FLOAT(I)*PI/FLOAT(NCW)))
        CC=CPCWL(I)/100.
        SNN(I)=2.*SQRT(CC*(1.-CC))
        PSIJ=(2.*FLOAT(I)-1.)*PIJ/2.
        SN(I)=SIN(PSIJ)/TWOPI
        SI(I)=TWOPI*SN(I)
        SWPLE=ATAN((XXL(2)-XXL(1))/(YL(2)-YL(1)))
        FM2=2*NSW
      DO 30 J=1,NSW
        CPSWL(J)=50.*(1.-COS((2.*FLOAT(J)-1.)*PI/FM2))
        CPSWL(J)=0.
      DO 40 I=1,NSW1
        CPSWL(I)=50.*(1.-COS(FLOAT(I)*PI/FLOAT(NSW)))
        CALL PNLWNG (NSW,NWNG,NCW)
        HALFR=YL(2)
      DO 50 I=1,NSW1
        C(I)=XTM(I)-XLM(I)
        YYLM=YYLM(I)/HALFR
        THETP(I)=ARCOS(YYLM)
        NCPTTL=NSW1+NWNG
      IF (NPRCY.EQ.1) GO TO 60
      NCW1=NCW
      .....
      C      .....
      REWIND 1
      REWIND 7
      WRITE (1) NCW,NWNG
      WRITE (1) (SI(I),SNN(I),SWP(I),I=1,NCW)
      WRITE (1) (XAVWNG(I),YAVWNG(I),I=1,NWNG,NCW)
      .....
      NPRCY=1
      GO TO 10

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GEO 410
GEO 420
GEO 430
GEO 440
GEO 450
GEO 460
GEO 470
GEO 480
GEO 490
GEO 500
GEO 510
GEO 520
GEO 530
GEO 540
GEO 550
GEO 560
GEO 570
GEO 580
GEO 590
GEO 600
GEO 610
GEO 620
GEO 630
GEO 640
GEO 650
GEO 660
GEO 670
GEO 680
GEO 690
GEO 700
GEO 710
GEO 720
GEO 730
GEO 740
GEO 750
GEO 760
GEO 770
GEO 780
GEO 790

```

60      DD 70 I=1,NCW
        CPCWL(I)=CPCWL(I)/100.
70      CPCWL(I)=CPCWL(I)/100.
        DD 80 I=1,NSW
        CPSWL(I)=CPSWL(I)/100.
80      DD 90 I=1,NSW1
        CPSW1(I)=CPSW1(I)/100.
90      EVALUATING THE CONSTANTS
        C      ALPHA=ALPHA*PI/180.
            TANPH1=TAN(ALPHA)
            TANPH2=TANPH1*TANPH1
            BETA2=1.-AMACH*AMACH
            BETA=SQRT(BETA2)
            B2PH1=BETA2*TANPH1
            D4=BETA2*TANPH2+1.
            D4SQ2=2.*SQRT(D4)
            CON=BETA2/(8.*FLQAT(NCW))
            BSQD4P=BETA2/(4.*PI)
            CON1=CON(SWPLE)
            CON2=(CON(SWPLE))/CON1
            CON3=FLOAT(NCW)*SORT(BETA2+CON2*CON2)
            CON4=2.*CON1/(PI*SORT(1.-AMACH*AMACH*CON1*CON1))
100     DD 100 I=1,NSW1
            CTT(I)=CON3*SORT(CON4*CTT(I))
110     DD 110 I=1,NSW1
            CONS(I)=CON+C(I)
            SINA=SIN(ALPHA)
            COSA=COS(ALPHA)
        C      .....
            WRITE (1) (SNN(I),SWP(I),I=1,NCW)
            WRITE (1) (XAVWNG(I),YAVWNG(I),I=1,NWNG)
            WRITE (1) (C(I),I=1,NSW1)
            WRITE (1) (THETP(I),I=1,NSW1)
            WRITE (1) (XTE(I),XLE(I),YLE(I),I=1,NSW)
            WRITE (1) (XLM(I),YLM(I),I=1,NSW1)
            WRITE (1) (CONS(I),I=1,NSW1)
            WRITE (1) (SI(I),SN(I),I=1,NCW)
            WRITE (1) (XCP(I),YCP(I),I=1,NCPTTL)
            WRITE (1) (XN(I,J),YN(I,J),J=1,2),I=1,NWNG)
GEO 800
GEO 810
GEO 820
GEO 830
GEO 840
GEO 850
GEO 860
GEO 870
GEO 880
GEO 890
GEO 900
GEO 910
GEO 920
GEO 930
GEO 940
GEO 950
GEO 960
GEO 970
GEO 980
GEO 990
GEO1000
GEO1010
GEO1020
GEO1030
GEO1040
GEO1050
GEO1060
GEO1070
GEO1080
GEO1090
GEO1100
GEO1110
GEO1120
GEO1130
GEO1140
GEO1150
GEO1160
GEO1170
GEO1180

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      WRITE (1) (CTT(I),I=1,NSW1)
      WRITE (1) (CPCWL(I),I=1,NCW)
      WRITE (1) (CPCWL(I),I=1,NCW)
      WRITE (1) (CPSWL(I),I=1,NSW)
      WRITE (1) (CPSWL(I),I=1,NSW1)
      .....
      CALL FRELM (XXL,XXI,YL,XLE,XIE,YLE,PI,NCWL,NSW1,XEND,DELTA,ALPHA,
1L,NCNTS)
      RETURN
      WRITE (6,140)
      STOP
C
120
C
130   FORMAT (16A5)
140   FORMAT (1H1,/,10X,19HALL CASES COMPLETED)
150   FORMAT (8F10.5)
160   FORMAT (10I5)
170   FORMAT (1H1,/,174 INPUT DATA CARDS/,16A5)
      END
GEO1190
GEO1200
GEO1210
GEO1220
GEO1230
GEO1240
GEO1250
GEO1260
GEO1270
GEO1280
GEO1290
GEO1300
GEO1310
GEO1320
GEO1330
GEO1340
GEO1350
GEO1360-

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C
SUBROUTINE PNLWNG (NSW,LPANEL,NCW)
  GENERATES THE GRID OF BOUND AND TRAILING VORTEX ELEMENTS
  COMMON XXL(2),XXT(2),YL(2),CPCWL(10),SI(10),SN(10),SMN(1PML
  10),SWP(10),SLOPE(10),XL(2,10),C(19),THEIP(19),CPSW1(19),XPNL
  20),XTM(19),YLM(19),CTT(19),CPSWL(20),XLE(20),XTE(20),YLE(20),XPNL
  30),YAVWNG(190),YAVWNG(190),XN(190,2),YN(190,2),XCP(209),YCP(209),X(10,PML
  40),Y(10,20)
  DO 10 I=1,2
    D=XXT(I)-XXL(I)
    DO 10 J=1,NCW
      XL(I,J)=XXL(I)+CPCWL(J)*D/100.
      SPAN=YL(2)-YL(1)
      DO 20 I=1,NCW
        SLOPE(I)=(XL(2,I)-XL(1,I))/SPAN
        SWP(I)=ATAN(SLOPE(I))
        DO 30 K=1,NSW
          YK=CPSWL(K)*SPAN/100.
          YL1=YL(1)+YK
          DO 30 J=1,NCW
            V(J,K)=YL1
            X(J,K)=XL(1,J)+SLOPE(J)*YK
            NSW1=NSW-1
            XLE(1)=XXL(1)
            XTE(1)=XXT(1)
            YLE(1)=Y(1,1)
            DLE=(XXL(2)-XXL(1))/SPAN
            DTE=(XXT(2)-XXT(1))/SPAN
            DO 40 I=2,NSW
              YLE(I)=Y(1,I)
              YLM(I-1)=YLE(1)+CPSW1(I-1)*SPAN/100.
              DLEL=DLE*(Y(1,I)-Y(1,I-1))
              DTET=DTE*(Y(1,I)-Y(1,I-1))
              XLE(I)=XLE(I-1)+DLEL
              XTE(I)=XTE(I-1)+DTET
              XLM(I-1)=XLE(1)+SPAN*CPSW1(I-1)*DLE/100.
              XTM(I-1)=XTE(1)+SPAN*CPSW1(I-1)*DTE/100.
              DO 60 K=1,NSW1
                NP=(K-1)*NCW
                CC=XTM(K)-XLM(K)
                DO 60 J=1,NCW

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```

PML 10
PML 20
PML 30
PML 40
PML 50
PML 60
PML 70
PML 80
PML 90
PML 100
PML 110
PML 120
PML 130
PML 140
PML 150
PML 160
PML 170
PML 180
PML 190
PML 200
PML 210
PML 220
PML 230
PML 240
PML 250
PML 260
PML 270
PML 280
PML 290
PML 300
PML 310
PML 320
PML 330
PML 340
PML 350
PML 360
PML 370
PML 380
PML 390
PML 400

```

```

NPANEL=NP+J
XCP(NPANEL)=XLM(K)+CC*CPCWL(J)/100.
YCP(NPANEL)=YLM(K)
XAVWG(NPANEL)=XLM(K)+CC*CPCWL(J)/100.
YAVWG(NPANEL)=YLM(K)
DO 50 I=1,2
  KI=K+I-1
  XN(NPANEL,I)=X(J,KI)
  YN(NPANEL,I)=Y(J,KI)
CONTINUE
LPANEL=NPANEL
DO 70 K=1,NSW1
  NP=LPANEL+K
  XCP(NP)=XLM(K)
  YCP(NP)=YLM(K)
RETURN
END
50
60
70

```

```

PNL 410
PNL 420
PNL 430
PNL 440
PNL 450
PNL 460
PNL 470
PNL 480
PNL 490
PNL 500
PNL 510
PNL 520
PNL 530
PNL 540
PNL 550
PNL 560
PNL 570-

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ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

C
SUBROUTINE FRELM (XXL,XXT,YL,XLE,XTE,YLE,PI,NCW1,NSW1,XEND,DELTA,AFLM 10
ALPHA,OL,NCONTS) FLM 20
FINDS THE INETIAL COORDINATES OF FREE VORTEX ELEMENTS FLM 30
COMMON /ALLPB/ XE(40),YE(40),ZE(40),XXE(30),YYE(30),ZZE(30),ZMIN,NFLM 40
IELM(11),NNELM(12) FLM 50
COMMON /XPLOT/ XMN,VMN,ZMN,XMX,YMX,ZMX FLM 60
DIMENSION XXL(1), XXT(1), YL(1), XLE(1), XTE(1), YLE(1) FLM 70
AHPI=ALPHA FLM 80
ALP=ALPHA*180./PI FLM 90
IF (ALP.LE.15.) AHPI=((22.5-0.5*ALP)*PI/180. FLM 100
NSW=NSW1+1 FLM 110
THT1=PI/(FLOAT(2*NCW1)) FLM 120
CPC=0.5*(1.-COS(THT1)) FLM 130
ZMIN=.XTE(1)-XLE(1))*TAN(AHPI)/10. FLM 140
SAHPI=SIN(AHPI) FLM 150
CAHPI=COS(AHPI) FLM 160
REWIND 2 FLM 170
REWIND 4 FLM 180
EVALUATION OF COORDINATES OF LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS FLM 190
DO 30 I=1,NSW1 FLM 200
XE(1)=XTE(I+1) FLM 210
YE(1)=YLE(I+1) FLM 220
ZE(1)=0. FLM 230
XE(2)=XLE(I+1)+CPC*(XTE(I+1)-XLE(I+1)) FLM 240
YE(2)=YLE(I+1) FLM 250
ZE(2)=0. FLM 260
XE(3)=XLE(I)+CPC*(YTE(I)-XLE(I)) FLM 270
YE(3)=YLE(I) FLM 280
ZE(3)=0. FLM 290
XE(4)=XLE(I) FLM 300
YE(4)=YLE(I) FLM 310
ZE(4)=0. FLM 320
XE(5)=XLE(I)-0.05*(XTE(I)-XLE(I)) FLM 330
IF (I.EQ.1) XMN=XE(5) FLM 340
YE(5)=YLE(I) FLM 350
ZE(5)=0. FLM 360
XE(6)=XE(4)+0.05*(XTE(I)-XLE(I)) FLM 370
YE(6)=YE(4) FLM 380
ZE(6)=ZMIN FLM 390
J=6 FLM 400

```

```

10  XE(7)=XE(6)+DELTA*CAHPI
    YE(7)=YE(6)
    ZE(7)=ZE(6)+DELTA*SAHPI
    IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 20
    J=7
    XE(J+1)=XE(J)+DELTA
    YE(J+1)=YE(J)
    ZE(J+1)=ZE(J)
    IF (XE(J+1).GE.XEND) GO TO 20
    J=J+1
    GO TO 10
20  NELM(I)=J+1
    K=NELM(I)
    .....
    IF (NCONTS.NE.0) WRITE (2) (XE(J),YE(J),ZE(J),J=1,5)
    WRITE (4) K,(XE(J),YE(J),ZE(J),J=1,K)
    .....
    NMAX=0
    DO 40 I=1,NSW1
    IF (NMAX.LT.NELM(I)) NMAX=NELM(I)
    EVALUATION OF COORDINATES OF WAKE ELEMENTS
    ON 70 I=1,NSW
    XXE(I)=XTE(I)
    YYE(I)=YLE(I)
    ZZE(I)=0.
    XXF(2)=XXE(1)+(XXT(1)-XXL(1))/10.
    YYE(2)=YYE(1)
    ZZE(2)=ZZE(1)
    XXE(3)=XXE(2)+(XXT(1)-XXL(1))/10.
    YYE(3)=YYE(2)
    ZZE(3)=ZZE(2)
    J=3
    IF (XXE(J).GE.XEND) GO TO 60
    XXE(J+1)=XXE(J)+DL
    YYE(J+1)=YYE(J)
    ZZE(J+1)=ZZE(J)
    J=J+1
    GO TO 50
50  NNELM(I)=J
    .....
60

```

```

C      K=J
C      ..... WRITE (2) (XXE(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),J=1,2)
70    WRITE (4) K,(XXE(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),J=1,K)
C      .....
C      NNMAX=0
C      DO 80 I=1,NSW1
80    IF (NNMAX.LT.NNELM(I)) NNMAX=NNELM(I)
C      .....
C      WRITE (4) NMAX,NNMAX,ZMIN,NCONTS
C      .....
C      XLNT=XEND-XYN
C      XMX=XEND
C      XMX=XEND+0.20*XLNT
C      YMN=0.
C      YMX=YL(2)
C      ZMN=-YL(2)/4.
C      ZMX=YL(2)/2.
C      IF (NCONTS.EQ.0) GO TO 130
C      READS LOCATION OF LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS FROM INPUT DATA CARDS
C      *****
C      REWIND 2
C      REWIND 4
C      READ (5,160) (NELM(I),I=1,NSW1)
C      DO 90 I=1,NSW1
C      K=NNELM(I)
C      READ (5,150) ((X1,J=1,5),(XE(J),J=6,K))
C      READ (5,150) ((Y1,J=1,5),(YE(J),J=6,K))
C      READ (5,150) ((Z1,J=1,5),(ZE(J),J=6,K))
C      READ (2) (XE(J),YE(J),ZE(J),J=1,5)
C      WRITE (4) K,(XE(J),YE(J),ZE(J),J=1,K)
90    READS LOCATION OF WAKE ELEMENTS FROM INPUT DATA CARDS
C      READ (5,160) (NNELM(I),I=1,NSW)
C      DO 100 I=1,NSW
C      K=NNELM(I)
C      READ (5,150) ((X1,J=1,2),(XXE(J),J=3,K))
C      READ (5,150) ((Y1,J=1,2),(YYE(J),J=3,K))
C      READ (5,150) ((Z1,J=1,2),(ZZE(J),J=3,K))
C      READ (2) (XXE(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),J=1,2)

```

```

FLM 800
FLM 810
FLM 820
FLM 830
FLM 840
FLM 850
FLM 860
FLM 870
FLM 880
FLM 890
FLM 900
FLM 910
FLM 920
FLM 930
FLM 940
FLM 950
FLM 960
FLM 970
FLM 980
FLM 990
FLM1000
FLM1010
FLM1020
FLM1030
FLM1040
FLM1050
FLM1060
FLM1070
FLM1080
FLM1090
FLM1100
FLM1110
FLM1120
FLM1130
FLM1140
FLM1150
FLM1160
FLM1170
FLM1180

```

```

100 WRITE (4) K,(XXF(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),J=1,K)
    WRITE (4) NMAX,NNMAX,ZMIN,NCONTS
    REWIND 4
    WRITE (6,160) (NELM(I),I=1,NSW1)
    DO 110 I=1,NSW1
110 READ (4) K,(XE(J),YE(J),ZE(J),J=1,K)
    WRITE (6,140) (XE(J),J=1,K)
    WRITE (6,140) (YE(J),J=1,K)
    WRITE (6,140) (ZE(J),J=1,K)
    WRITE (6,160) (NELM(I),I=1,NSW)
    DO 120 I=1,NSW
120 READ (4) K,(XXE(J),YYE(J),ZZE(J),J=1,K)
130 WRITE (6,140) (XXE(J),J=1,K)
    WRITE (6,140) (YYE(J),J=1,K)
    WRITE (6,140) (ZZE(J),J=1,K)
    WRITE (6,170)
    C *****
    RETURN
    C
140 FORMAT (14F9.4)
150 FORMAT (10F8.4)
160 FORMAT (10I2)
170 FORMAT (18H END OF INPUT DATA,/)
    END

```

```

FLM1190
FLM1200
FLM1210
FLM1220
FLM1230
FLM1240
FLM1250
FLM1260
FLM1270
FLM1280
FLM1290
FLM1300
FLM1310
FLM1320
FLM1330
FLM1340
FLM1350
FLM1360
FLM1370
FLM1380
FLM1390
FLM1400
FLM1410
FLM1420-

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C      OVERLAY (LEVSP,2,0)
C      PROGRAM PLOT
C      SETS UP DIMENSIONS FOR PLOTTING LEADING-EDGE AND WAKE ELEMENTS
C      COMMON D(1)
C      COMMON /ALLI/ NSW,NSW1
C      *****
C      REWIND 4
C      NN=NSW1+NSW
C      CALL SKIPR (4,NN)
C      READ (4) NMAX,NNMAX,2MIN,NCONTS
C      *****
C      MXE=1
C      MYE=MXE+NSW1+NNMAX
C      MZE=MYE+NSW1+NNMAX
C      MNELM=MZE+NSW1+NNMAX
C      MNEXT=MNELM+NSW1
C      MNEXT=3+NSW+NNMAX-3+NNMAX+NSW
C      CALL PLOTT (D(MXE),D(MYE),D(MZE),D(MNELM),NSW1)
C      MXXE=1
C      MYYE=MXXE+NSW*(NNMAX+2)
C      MZZE=MYYE+NSW*(NNMAX+2)
C      MNNELM=MZZE+NSW*(NNMAX+2)
C      MNNEXT=MNNELM+NSW
C      MNNEXT=3+NSW*(NNMAX+2)+NSW+1
C      CALL PLOTT (D(MXXE),D(MYYE),D(MZZE),D(MNNELM),NSW)
C      RETURN
C      END
PLT 10
PLT 20
PLT 30
PLT 40
PLT 50
PLT 60
PLT 70
PLT 80
PLT 90
PLT 100
PLT 110
PLT 120
PLT 130
PLT 140
PLT 150
PLT 160
PLT 170
PLT 180
PLT 190
PLT 200
PLT 210
PLT 220
PLT 230
PLT 240
PLT 250
PLT 260
PLT 270-

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ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

C          SUBROUTINE PLOTT (XE,YE,ZE,NM,NM,NS)
C          MANIPULATES LEADING-EDGE AND WAKE ELEMENTS COORDINATES IN A FORM
C          SUITABLE FOR PLOTTING
C          COMMON /ALLI/ NSW,NSW1
C          COMMON /XPLLOT/ YMN,YMN,ZMN,XMX,YMX,ZMX
C          DIMENSION NM(1), XE(NS,1), YE(NS,1), ZE(NS,1), LABZ(14), LABZ(14)
C          DATA LABZ/6*6H ,6HX VS Y,6*6H ,2H /
C          DATA LABZ/6*6H ,6HX VS Z,6*6H ,2H /
C          *****
C          REMIND 4
C          IF (NS.EQ.NSW) GO TO 20
C          DO 10 I=1,NSW1
C          READ (4) KK,(XE(I,J),YE(I,J),ZE(I,J),J=1,KK)
C          NM(I)=KK
C          NC=4
C          LABY(8)=6H(LEADI
C          LABY(9)=6HNG-EDG
C          LABY(10)=6HE ELEM
C          LABY(11)=6HENTS)
C          LABZ(8)=6H(LEADI
C          LABZ(9)=6HNG-EDG
C          LABZ(10)=6HE ELEM
C          LABZ(11)=6HENTS)
C          GO TO 50
C          DO 30 I=1,NSW1
C          READ (4)
C          DO 40 I=1,NSW
C          READ (4) KK,(XE(I,J),YE(I,J),ZE(I,J),J=1,KK)
C          NM(I)=KK
C          LABY(8)=6H(WAKE
C          LABY(9)=6HELEMEF
C          LABY(10)=6HETS)
C          LABY(11)=6H
C          LABZ(8)=6H(WAKE
C          LABZ(9)=6HELEMEF
C          LABZ(10)=6HETS)
C          LABZ(11)=6H
C          *****
C          NC=0
C          DO 70 L=2,NS

```



```

I=L-1
K=NM(L)-NC
DO 60 J=1,K
  KK=J+NC
  XE(I,J)=XE(L,KK)
  YE(I,J)=YE(L,KK)
  ZE(I,J)=ZE(L,KK)
  XE(I,K+1)=XMN
  YE(I,K+1)=YMN
  ZE(I,K+1)=ZMN
  XE(I,K+2)=XMX
  YE(I,K+2)=YMX
  ZE(I,K+2)=ZMX
  NM(I)=K+2
  NSI=NS-1
  CALL LNPLNT (YE,YE,NM,NSI,NS,LABY)
  CALL LNPLNT (ZE,ZE,NM,NSI,NS,LABZ)
  RETURN
END

```

60

70

```

PTT 410
PTT 420
PTT 430
PTT 440
PTT 450
PTT 460
PTT 470
PTT 480
PTT 490
PTT 500
PTT 510
PTT 520
PTT 530
PTT 540
PTT 550
PTT 560
PTT 570
PTT 580
PTT 590-

```

93

```

50 IF (TOP.GE.ZMAX) GO TO 60
   TOP=TOP+RANGE
   GO TO 50
60 CONTINUE
   IF (KEY.EQ.2) GO TO 70
   KEY=2
   ZMAX=YMAX
   ZMIN=YMIN
   YINC=0.01*(TOP-BOTTOM)
   XINC=YINC*SCALE
   XROT=BOTTOM*SCALE
   GO TO 20
70 CONTINUE
   YINC=0.0125*(TOP-BOTTOM)
   YLOW=TOP+YINC
   YINC=2.*YINC
   WRITE (6,160)
   KEY=5
80 CONTINUE
   DO 90 IJ=2,101
     ALINE(IJ)=BLANK
     YHIGH=YLOW
     YLOW=YHIGH-YINC
     YHS=SCALE*YHIGH
     YLS=SCALE*YLOW
     DO 110 I=1,M
       N=NELM(I)-2
     DO 110 J=1,N
       IF (Y(I,J).GT.YHS.OR.Y(I,J).LE.YLS) GO TO 110
       INDEX=(X(I,J)-XROT)/XINC
       INDEX=INDEX+1
       IF (INDEX.GT.101) INDEX=101
       IF (ALINE(INDEX).NE.BLANK) GO TO 100
       ALINE(INDEX)=SYM(I)
       GO TO 110
     ALINE(INDEX)=PLUS
     CONTINUE
     ALINE(1)=UP
     IF (KEY.NE.5) GO TO 120
100
110

```

```

LNP 410
LNP 420
LNP 430
LNP 440
LNP 450
LNP 460
LNP 470
LNP 480
LNP 490
LNP 500
LNP 510
LNP 520
LNP 530
LNP 540
LNP 550
LNP 560
LNP 570
LNP 580
LNP 590
LNP 600
LNP 610
LNP 620
LNP 630
LNP 640
LNP 650
LNP 660
LNP 670
LNP 680
LNP 690
LNP 700
LNP 710
LNP 720
LNP 730
LNP 740
LNP 750
LNP 760
LNP 770
LNP 780
LNP 790

```

120	TPP=TOP*SCALE	LNP 800
130	WRITE (6,170) TPP,ALINE	LNP 810
	GO TO 130	LNP 820
	WRITE (6,180) ALINE	LNP 830
	CONTINUE	LNP 840
	KEY=KEY-1	LNP 850
	IF (KEY.EQ.0) KEY=5	LNP 860
	TOP=TOP-YINC	LNP 870
	IF (TOP.GE.BOTTOM) GO TO 80	LNP 880
	IF (KEY.NE.4) GO TO 80	LNP 890
	WRITE (6,210) YAXIS	LNP 900
	XINC=10.0*XINC	LNP 910
	ALINE(1)=X80T	LNP 920
	DO 140 I=2,11	LNP 930
140	ALINE(I)=ALINE(I-1)+XINC	LNP 940
C	WRITE (6,190) (ALINE(I),I=1,11)	LNP 950
		LNP 960
150	WRITE (6,200) (LABEL(I),I=1,14)	LNP 970
C	RETURN	LNP 980
160	FORMAT (1H1,/)	LNP 990
170	FORMAT (F10.3,1X,101A1)	LNP1000
180	FORMAT (11X,101A1)	LNP1010
190	FORMAT (5X,11F10.3)	LNP1020
200	FORMAT (//,20X,13A6,A2)	LNP1030
210	FORMAT (11X,101A1)	LNP1040
	END	LNP1050
		LNP1060-

```

C
C
OVERLAY (LEVSP,3,0)
PROGRAM SOLN
SETS UP DIMENSIONS FOR SOLVING THE STRENGTHS OF WING AND LEADING-
EDGE VORTEX SYSTEM
COMMON D(1)
COMMON /ALLI/ NSW,NSW1,NCW,NWNG,NCPTTL
LC=1
LTHETP=LC+NSW1
LXTE=LTHETP+NSW1
LXLE=LXTE+NSW
LYLE=LXLE+NSW
LCONS=LYLE+NSW
LCTT=LCONS+NSW1
LCPWL=LCTT+NSW1
LCPSW=LCPWL+NCW
LSI=LCPSW+NSW1
LSN=LSI+NCW
LXCP=LSN+NCW
LYCP=LXCP+NCPTTL
LXN=LYCP+NCPTTL
LYN=LXN+2*NWNG
LCONI=LYN+2*NWNG
LCONJ=LCONI+NWNG
LCONK=LCONJ+NWNG
LCI=LCONK+NWNG
LCJ=LCI+NWNG
LCK=LCJ+NWNG
LDUMY=LCK+NWNG
LNEXT=LDUMY+8*NWNG
LNEXT=20*NWNG+10*NSW+3*NCW-6
MNEXT=LCJ+(NCPTTL+1)**2/4
MNEXT=(NCPTTL+1)**2/4+10*NWNG+10*NSW+3*NCW-6
CALL AERODN (NWNG,D(LC),D(LTHETP),D(LXTE),D(LXLE),D(LYLE),D(LCONS),
1,D(LSI),D(LSN),D(LXCP),D(LYCP),D(LXN),D(LYN),D(LCONI),D(LCONJ),D(LS
2CONK),D(LCI),D(LCJ),D(LCK),D(LDUMY),D(LCTT),D(LCPWL),D(LCPSW))
RETURN
END
SLN 10
SLN 20
SLN 30
SLN 40
SLN 50
SLN 60
SLN 70
SLN 80
SLN 90
SLN 100
SLN 110
SLN 120
SLN 130
SLN 140
SLN 150
SLN 160
SLN 170
SLN 180
SLN 190
SLN 200
SLN 210
SLN 220
SLN 230
SLN 240
SLN 250
SLN 260
SLN 270
SLN 280
SLN 290
SLN 300
SLN 310
SLN 320
SLN 330
SLN 340
SLN 350
SLN 360
SLN 370-

```

C

C

```

SUBROUTINE AERDIN (NWNG,C,THETP,XTE,XLE,YLE,CONS,SI,SN,XCP,YCP,XN,AER 10
1YN,CONI,CONJ,CONK,CI,CJ,CK,DUMMY,CT,CP,IL,CPSWI) AER 20
SOLVES FOR THE STRENGTHS OF WING AND LEADING-EDGE VORTEX SYSTEM AER 30
COMMON /ALLI/ NSW,NSWI,NCW,IWNG,NCPTTL AER 40
COMMON /ALLRA/ AA(17),SINA,AB(6),BSQD4P AER 50
COMMON /GM/ ITER,L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8 AER 60
COMMON /NCTI/ NCT,NCON AER 70
DIMENSION C(1), THETP(1), XTE(1), XLE(1), YLE(1), CONS(1), SI(1), AER 80
1SN(1), XCP(1), YCP(1), DUMMY(1), CONI(1), CONJ(1), CONK(1), CI(1), AER 90
2 CJ(1), CK(1), CT(1), CPCWL(1), CPSWI(1), XN(NWNG,2), YN(NWNG,2) AER 100
***** AER 110
REWIND 1 AER 120
REWIND 2 AER 130
REWIND 3 AER 140
CALL SKIPR (1,5) AER 150
READ (1) (C(1),I=1,NSWI) AER 160
READ (1) (THETP(I),I=1,NSWI) AER 170
READ (1) (XTE(I),XLE(I),YLE(I),I=1,NSW) AER 180
CALL SKIPR (1,1) AER 190
READ (1) (CONS(I),I=1,NSWI) AER 200
READ (1) (SI(I),SN(I),I=1,NCW) AER 210
READ (1) (XCP(I),YCP(I),I=1,NCPTTL) AER 220
READ (1) ((XN(I,J),YN(I,J),J=1,2),I=1,NWNG) AER 230
READ (1) (CT(I),I=1,NSWI) AER 240
READ (1) (CPCWL(I),I=1,NCW) AER 250
CALL SKIPR (1,2) AER 260
READ (1) (CPSWI(I),I=1,NCW) AER 270
***** AER 280
INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRIX EVALUATION AER 290
L1=1 AER 300
L2=L1+NWNG AER 310
L3=L2+NWNG AER 320
L4=L3+NWNG AER 330
L5=L4+NWNG AER 340
L6=L5+NWNG AER 350
L7=L6+NWNG AER 360
L8=L7+NWNG AER 370
NCON=0 AER 380
NCT=0 AER 390
DO 10 I=1,NCPTTL AER 400

```

```

ZCP=0.
CALL VDTWNG (C,THETP,XCP(I),YCP(I),ZCP,XN,YN,XTE,YLE,CONS,DUMMY(L1AER
1),DUMMY(L2),DUMMY(L3),DUMMY(L4),DUMMY(L5),DUMMY(L7),DUMMAER
2Y(L9),CONI,CONJ,CONK,SI,NSW1,NCW,NWNG)
WRITE (2) (CONK(J),J=1,NWNG)
CALL VDTFRE (XCP(I),YCP(I),ZCP,CI,CJ,CK,NSW1,BSOD4P,XLE,YLE)
WRITE (3) (CK(J),J=1,NSW1)
CONTINUE
GAMA-EVALUATION
REWIND 2
REWIND 3
READ (2) (CONI(I),I=1,NWNG)
NWNG1=NWNG+1
NWNB=NWNG+NSW1
NWNB1=NWNB+1
READ (3) (CONI(I),I=NWNG1,NWNB)
CONI(NWNB1)=SINA
IJ=1
DO 20 I=1,NWNB
CJ(I)=-CONI(I+1)/CONI(I)
IJ=2
NJ=NWNB-1
CONTINUE
READ (2) (CONI(I),I=1,NWNG)
READ (3) (CONI(I),I=NWNG1,NWNB)
CONI(NWNB1)=SINA
IF (IJ.GT.NWNG) CONI(NWNB1)=SINA-CT(IJ-NWNG)
CALL VMSEON (NJ,IJ,CONI,CJ,CONK)
IJ=IJ+1
NJ=NJ-1
IF (IJ.LE.NWNB) GO TO 30
WRITE (6,80)
DO 40 I=1,NSW1
DO 40 J=1,NCW
NP=(I-1)*NCW+J
WRITE (8,90) CACWL(IJ),CJ,CNWL(IJ)
WRITE (6,100)
DO 50 I=1,NSW1
J=NWNG+I

```

10
C

20

30

40

AER 410
AER 420
AER 430
AER 440
AER 450
AER 460
AER 470
AER 480
AER 490
AER 500
AER 510
AER 520
AER 530
AER 540
AER 550
AER 560
AER 570
AER 580
AER 590
AER 600
AER 610
AER 620
AER 630
AER 640
AER 650
AER 660
AER 670
AER 680
AER 690
AER 700
AER 710
AER 720
AER 730
AER 740
AER 750
AER 760
AER 770
AER 780
AER 790

```

50      WRITE (6,90) CPSWI(I),CJ(J)
C      EVALUATION OF SECTIONAL LEADING-EDGE THRUST
      CALL THRST (CJ,CONI,CONJ)
      NERR=0
      DO 60 I=1,NSWI
60      IF (ABS(CONJ(I)-CT(I)).GE.(1.0E-10)) NERR=1
      IF (NERR.EQ.1) WRITE (6,110)
      GMSUM=0.
      DO 70 I=2,NSWI
70      KS=NWNG+I
      GMSUM=GMSUM+CJ(KS)
C      .....
      REWIND 2
      WRITE (2) (CJ(I),I=1,NWNB)
      WRITE (7) GMSUM
C      .....
      RETURN
C
80      FORMAT (1H1,/,22H WING VORTEX STRENGTHS,/,22H *****
1**,,29H      X/C      2Y/3      GAMAY,/,20H      ***
2 *****
90      FORMAT (3F10.5)
100     FORMAT (/,32H LEADING-EDGE VORTICES STRENGTHS,/,31H *****
1*****,,20H      2Y/3      CAPSANA,/,20H      ***
2****)
110     FORMAT (/,34H ERROR IN SECTIONAL CT CALCULATION,/,10F10.5)
      END
AER 800
AER 810
AER 820
AER 830
AER 840
AER 850
AER 860
AER 870
AER 880
AER 890
AER 900
AER 910
AER 920
AER 930
AER 940
AER 950
AER 960
AER 970
AER 980
AER 990
AER1000
AER1010
AER1020
AER1030
AER1040
AER1050
AER1060-

```



```

C      SUBROUTINE VMSEON (NCL,K,AA,A,CA)
      SOLVES A SYSTEM OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS
      DIMENSION AA(1), CA(1), A(1)
      NC=K*NCL
      SUM1=0.
      KI=K-1
      JJ=1
      DO 10 J=1,K1
        SUM1=SUM1+AA(J)*A(JJ)
        JJ=JJ+NCL+1
        SUM1=SUM1+AA(K)
      DO 30 I=1,NCL
        SUM2=0.
        JJ=I+1
        DO 20 J=1,K1
          SUM2=SUM2+AA(J)*A(JJ)
          JJ=JJ+NCL+1
          KK=K+I
          SUM2=SUM2+AA(KK)
          CA(I)=-SUM2/SUM1
          M=I
          L=0
          KNC=(K-1)*NCL
          DO 60 I=1,NC
            IF (I.GT.KNC) GO TO 50
            MM=(M-1)*NCL+1
            IF (I.EQ.MM) GO TO 70
            KK=KK+1
            IL=I+L
            A(I)=CA(KK)*BASE+A(IL)
            GO TO 60
            II=I-KNC
            A(II)=CA(II)
            CONTINUE
            GO TO 80
            II=MM+M-1
            BASE=A(II)
            KK=0
            L=L+1
            M=M+1

```

```

VMS 10
VMS 20
VMS 30
VMS 40
VMS 50
VMS 60
VMS 70
VMS 80
VMS 90
VMS 100
VMS 110
VMS 120
VMS 130
VMS 140
VMS 150
VMS 160
VMS 170
VMS 180
VMS 190
VMS 200
VMS 210
VMS 220
VMS 230
VMS 240
VMS 250
VMS 260
VMS 270
VMS 280
VMS 290
VMS 300
VMS 310
VMS 320
VMS 330
VMS 340
VMS 350
VMS 360
VMS 370
VMS 380
VMS 390
VMS 400

```

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VMS 410
VMS 420
VMS 430
VMS 440-

GO TO 40
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

90

```

C
SUBROUTINE THRST (SGM,CONK,CT)
EVALUATES SECTIONAL LEADING-EDGE THRUST COEFFICIENTS
COMMON /ALLI/ NSW,NSW1,NCH,NWNG
COMMON /ALLRA/ AA(17),SINA,COSA,SWPLE,AD,BETA2,AC(5),PI
DIMENSION SGM(1), CONK(1), CT(1)
AM2=1.-BETA2
FCOS=COS(SWPLE)
FTAN=TAN(SWPLE)
VAR1=FLOAT(NCW)*SORT(FTAN*FTAN+BETA2)
VAR2=SORT(1.-AM2*FCOS*FCOS)
REWIND 2
REWIND 3
CALL SKIPR (2,NWNG)
CALL SKIPR (3,NWNG)
DO 30 I=1,NSW1
  WL=0.
  READ (2) (CONK(J),J=1,NWNG)
  DO 10 J=1,NWNG
    WL=WL+CONK(J)*SGM(J)
  READ (3) (CONK(J),J=1,NSW1)
  DO 20 J=1,NSW1
    JJ=NWNG+J
    WL=WL+CONK(J)*SGM(JJ)
  THRT1=(WL+SINA)/VAR1
  CT(I)=(PI/2.)*VAR2+THRT1*THRT1/FCOS
  RETURN
END
10
20
30
THR 10
THR 20
THR 30
THR 40
THR 50
THR 60
THR 70
THR 80
THR 90
THR 100
THR 110
THR 120
THR 130
THR 140
THR 150
THR 160
THR 170
THR 180
THR 190
THR 200
THR 210
THR 220
THR 230
THR 240
THR 250
THR 260
THR 270-

```

```

OVERLAY (LEVSP,4,0)
PROGRAM LOADS
SETS UP DIMENSIONS FOR EVALUATING AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS
COMMON /ALLI/ NSW,NSWI,NCW,NWNG
DIMENSION W(4100)
NMCW=NCW+1
NWNP=NMCW+NSWI
LCI=1
LCJ=LCI+NWNG
LCK=LCJ+NWNG
LCONI=LCK+NWNG
LCONJ=LCONI+NWNG
LCONK=LCONJ+NWNG
LXVWNG=LCONK+NWNG
LYVWNG=LXVWNG+NWNG
LXLE=LYVWNG+NWNG
LXTE=LXLE+NSW
LYLE=LXTE+NSW
LSI=LYLE+NSW
LC=LSI+NCW
LSWP=LC+NSWI
LXN=LSWP+NCW
LYN=LXN+2*NWNG
LSNN=LYN+2*NWNG
LTHTP=LSNN+NCW
LCONS=LTHTP+NSWI
LDUMHY=LCONS+NSWI
LCT=LDUMHY+2*NWNG
LOI=LCT+NSWI
LONN=LOI+NCW
LCSWP=LONN+NCW
LYVWNA=LCSWP+NCW
LYVWNA=LXVWNA+NSWI
LGAMA=LYVWNA+NSWI
LGMNL=LGAMA+NWNG+NSWI
LXLM=LGMNL+NSWI
LTHT=LXLM+NSWI
LSCL=LTHT+NCW
LSCM=LSCL+NSWI

```

100 10
100 20
100 30
100 40
100 50
100 60
100 70
100 80
100 90
100 100
100 110
100 120
100 130
100 140
100 150
100 160
100 170
100 180
100 190
100 200
100 210
100 220
100 230
100 240
100 250
100 260
100 270
100 280
100 290
100 300
100 310
100 320
100 330
100 340
100 350
100 360
100 370
100 380
100 390
100 400

C

100-550-

```

SUBROUTINE COEFS (CI,CJ,CK,CONI,CONJ,CONK,XAVWNG,YAVWNG,XLE,XTE,YLCOF
10 1E,SI,C,SWP,XH,YN,SNH,THETP,CONS,DUMMY,CT,OI,OHM,OSWP,XAVWNA,YAVWNAOCOF
20 2,HWNG,GAMA,GHL,XLH,THI,SECC,SECCN,SECCD,COSP,CNC,CPSWL,CPSWI,DCPACOF
30 3,DCP,GHNI,GHY,VY,COEF,DCPN,WX,WY,W,NSWI)
40 40
50 50
60 60
70 70
80 80
90 90
100 100
110 110
120 120
130 130
140 140
150 150
160 160
170 170
180 180
190 190
200 200
210 210
220 220
230 230
240 240
250 250
260 260
270 270
280 280
290 290
300 300
310 310
320 320
330 330
340 340
350 350
360 360
370 370
380 380
390 390
400 400

C
COMPUTES THE AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS
COMMON /ALLI/ NSH,NSH3,NCW
COMMON /ALLRA/ AA(17),SINA,COSA,AB(8),PI,AC,CJAR,HALF3,ARFA
COMMON /NCTI/ NCT,NCON
COMMON /XSTN/ XBR(25),NBR
DIMENSION CI(1), CJ(1), CK(1), CONI(1), CONJ(1), CONK(1), XAVWNG(1),COF
1) , YAVWNG(1), XLE(1), XTE(1), YLE(1), YTE(1), SI(1), C(1), SWP(1), SNN(1),COF
2) CT(1), XN(HWNG,2), YN(HWNG,2), DUMMY(1), GAMA(1), GHL(1), XLH(1),COF
3) TH(1), SECC(1), SECCN(1), SECCD(1), COSP(1), CNC(1), CPSWL(1), COF
4) CPSWL(1), DCP(1), DCPN(1), GHNI(1), GHY(1), VY(1), DCPN(1), WX(1),COF
5) WY(1), W(1), COEF(NSWI,1), CONS(1), THETP(1), OI(1), OHM(1), OSWP,COF
6) (1), XAVWNA(1), YAVWNA(1)
*****
DEWIND 1
READ (1) NNCW,NWNP
READ (1) (OI(1),ONN(1),OSWP(1),I=1,NNCW)
READ (1) (XAVWNA(1),YAVWNA(1),I=1,NSWI)
READ (1) (SNN(1),SWP(1),I=1,NCW)
READ (1) (XAVWNG(1),YAVWNG(1),I=1,HWNG)
READ (1) (CI(1),I=1,NSH1)
READ (1) (THETP(1),I=1,NSH2)
READ (1) (XTE(1),XLE(1),YLE(1),YTE(1),I=1,NCW)
READ (1) (XLM(1),YLH,I=1,NSH1)
READ (1) (CONS(1),I=1,NSH1)
READ (1) (SI(1),ADUM,I=1,NCW)
CALL SKIPR (1,1)
READ (1) (XN(1),J),XN(1),J),J=1,2),I=1,HWNG3)
READ (1) (CT(1),I=1,NSH1)
CALL SKIPR (1,2)
READ (1) (CPWL(1),I=1,NSH1)
READ (1) (CPWI(1),I=1,NSH1)
WRITE(1) NSH3+NSH1
REWIND 2
READ (1) (CA,ALL,NSH3+NSH1)
*****
PIJ=PI/(2.*FLAT(NSH1))

```


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60      GML(I)=GAMA(NGI)*SURA/C(I)
C      .....
      REWIND 3
      WRITE (3) (GML(I),I=1,NSWL)
C      .....
      TNSP=TAN(OSWP(1))
      DO 70 II=1,NSW1
      XEE=XAVWNA(II)
      YEE=YAVWNA(II)
      CALL NEWVEL (C,THETP,XEE,YEE,ZEE,XN,YN,XTE,YLE,CONS,DUMMY,CONI,CONC
1J,CONK,SI,NSW1,NCW,NWNG,CI,CJ,CK,XLE,UU,VV,WW,ADUM,BDUM,GAMA,
2YLM)
      NWNGII=NWNG+II
      GMY(NWNGII)=GML(II)*(UU-VV*TNSP)
70      CONTINUE
C      CALCULATION OF MCP-VALUES FOR WING POINTS
      PN=PI/(FLOAT(NCW))
      DO 80 I=1,NCW
      W(I)=0.
      WX(I)=XN(I,1)
      WY(I)=YN(I,1)
      DO 150 I=1,NSW1
      DO 140 J=1,NCW
      NP=(I-1)*NCW+J
      VYY=VY(NP)
      CPG=0.
      CPH=0.
      CPI=0.
      DO 100 JJ=1,J
      NPIN=(I-1)*NCW+JJ
      IF (J.EQ.JJ) GO TO 90
      CPG=CPG+GAMA(NPIN)*SI(JJ)
      GO TO 100
      CPG=CPG+0.5*GAMA(NPIN)*SI(JJ)
70      CONTINUE
100      CPG=-CPG+PN*C(I)*VYY
      IF (I.EQ.NSW1) GO TO 130
      DO 120 JJ=1,J
      NPOT=I*NCW+JJ

```



```

110 IF (J.EQ.JJ) GO TO 110
120 CPH=CPH+GAMA(NPOT)*SI(JJ)
130 GO TO 120
140 CPH=CPH+0.5*GAMA(NPOT)*SI(JJ)
150 CONTINUE
160 CPH=CPH+PN+C(I+1)*VYY
170 CPI=2.*GAMA(NWNG+I)*VYY
C W(NP+NCW)=CPG+CPH+CPI
C WX(NP+NCW)=XN(NP,2)
C WY(NP+NCW)=YN(NP,2)
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
N3=NWNG+NCW+3
CALL SURFSET (N3,WX,WY,W,C1)
DO 170 K=1,NCW
DO 160 J=1,NSW1
NP=(J-1)*NCW+K
DCPI=2.*GMY(NP)
XEE=XAVWNG(NP)
YEE=YAVWNG(NP)
CALL SURFORD (W,XEE,YEE,VV,N3)
DCPD=VV/(YLE(J+1)-YLE(J))
DCP(NP)=DCPI+DCPD
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
CALCULATION OF INDUCED VELOCITIES AT END-POINTS OF SOUND ELEMENTS
NEAR LEADING-EDGE
CPC=0.5*(1.-COS(THI(1)))
DO 180 I=2,NSW
XEE=XLE(I)+CPC*(XTE(I)-XLE(I))
YEE=YLE(I)
CALL NEWVEL (C,THI(I),XEE,YEE,ZEE,XN,YN,XTE,YLE,CONS,DUMMY,CUNI,CONC)
1J,CONK,SI,NSW1,NCW,NWNG,C1,CJ,CK,XLE,UU,VV,XN,ADUM,3DUM,CDUM,GAMA,
2YLM)
VY(I)=VV
DCP-INTERPOLATION FOR SOUND ELEMENTS OF WING
CALL INTGMY (NCW,NSW1,DCP,SNN,COEF,DUMY(1),DUMY(NNCW))
C CALCULATION OF DECREASE IN DCP-VALUES AT THE LEADING-EDGE
DCPA(1)=0.

```

COF1190
 COF1200
 COF1210
 COF1220
 COF1230
 COF1240
 COF1250
 COF1260
 COF1270
 COF1280
 COF1290
 COF1300
 COF1310
 COF1320
 COF1330
 COF1340
 COF1350
 COF1360
 COF1370
 COF1380
 COF1390
 COF1400
 COF1410
 COF1420
 COF1430
 COF1440
 COF1450
 COF1460
 COF1470
 COF1480
 COF1490
 COF1500
 COF1510
 COF1520
 COF1530
 COF1540
 COF1550
 COF1560
 COF1570

```

190      DCPA(NSW)=0.
      DO 190 I=2,NSW1
      DCPA(I)=2.*GAMA(NWNG+I)*VY(I)
      CONTINUE
      DO 200 I=1,NSW1
      CNC(I)=-2.*GMY(NWNG+I)
      CONTINUE
      FINAL DCP-VALUES AT LARGER WING GRID
      DO 230 I=1,NSW1
      DO 220 J=1,NNCW
      NP=(I-1)*NNCW+J
      GMNW(NP)=CDEF(I,1)
      DO 210 K=1,NCW
      FK=K
      AMI1=COS(FK*THT(J))
      AMI2=AMI1*CDEF(I,K+1)
      GMNW(NP)=GMNW(NP)+AMI2
      CONTINUE
      GMNW(NP)=GMNW(NP)/(SIN(THT(J)))
      IF (J.NE.1) GO TO 220
      NGI=NWNG+I
      GMNW(NP)=GMNW(NP)+CNC(I)
      CONTINUE
      CONTINUE
      DO 240 I=1,NWNP
      DCP(I)=GMNW(I)
      PIJ=PI/(2.*FLOAT(NNCW))
      WRITE (6,370)
      DO 250 I=1,NSW1
      DO 250 J=1,NNCW
      NP=(I-1)*NNCW+J
      CPC(I)=0.5*(1.-COS((2.*FLJAT(J)-1.)*PIJ))
      WRITE (6,380) CPCW,CPSW(I),DCP(NP)
      DO 260 J=1,NNCW
      COSP(J)=COS((2.*FLJAT(J)-1.)*PIJ)
      EVALUATION OF SECTIONAL AND TOTAL AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS
      CL=0.
      CM=0.
      CD=0.

```

COF1580
COF1590
COF1600
COF1610
COF1620
COF1630
COF1640
COF1650
COF1660
COF1670
COF1680
COF1690
COF1700
COF1710
COF1720
COF1730
COF1740
COF1750
COF1760
COF1770
COF1780
COF1790
COF1800
COF1810
COF1820
COF1830
COF1840
COF1850
COF1860
COF1870
COF1880
COF1890
COF1900
COF1910
COF1920
COF1930
COF1940
COF1950
COF1960

```

CTT=0.
DO 280 I=1,NSW1
  SECCL(I)=0.
  SECCM(I)=0.
  PHII=PI*FLOAT(I)/FLOAT(NSW)
DO 270 J=1,NNCW
  NP=(I-1)*NNCW+J
  SECCL(I)=SECCL(I)+DCP(NP)*QI(J)
  SECCM(I)=SECCM(I)-DCP(NP)*QI(J)*(XLM(I)+0.5*C(I)*(1.-COSP(J)))/CBAC
1R
270 CONTINUE
  SECCL(I)=SECCL(I)*PI/(2.*FLOAT(NNCW))
  SECCM(I)=SECCM(I)*PI/(2.*FLOAT(NNCW))
  SECCD(I)=SECCL(I)*SINA-CT(I)*COSA
  SECCL(I)=SECCL(I)*COSA+CT(I)*SINA
  CL=CL+SECCL(I)*C(I)*SIN(PHII)
  CM=CM+SECCM(I)*C(I)*SIN(PHII)
  CD=CD+SECCD(I)*C(I)*SIN(PHII)
  CTT=CTT+CT(I)*C(I)*SIN(PHII)
  CL=CONST*CL
  CM=CONST*CM
  CD=CONST*CD
  CTT=CONST*CTT
C .....
WRITE (7) CL,CM,CD,CTT
C .....
WRITE (6,340) (I,SECCL(I),SECCM(I),SECCD(I),CT(I),I=1,NSW1)
WRITE (6,350) CL,CM,CD,CTT
NNCW1=NNCW+1
CALL INTGMY (NNCW,NSW1,DCP,ANN,CDEF,DUMMY(1),DUMMY(NNCW1))
REWIND 1
CALL SKIPR (1,8)
READ (1) (XLM(I),CI(I),I=1,NSW1)
C EVALUATION OF DCP AT CONSTANT X LOCATIONS
DO 330 X=1,NARR
  XBR=XBR2(K)
  KY=1
290 IF (XBR.LT.XLM(KY)) GO TO 300
  KY=KY+1

```

COF1970
COF1980
COF1990
COF2000
COF2010
COF2020
COF2030
COF2040
COF2050
COF2060
COF2070
COF2080
COF2090
COF2100
COF2110
COF2120
COF2130
COF2140
COF2150
COF2160
COF2170
COF2180
COF2190
COF2200
COF2210
COF2220
COF2230
COF2240
COF2250
COF2260
COF2270
COF2280
COF2290
COF2300
COF2310
COF2320
COF2330
COF2340
COF2350

```

300      IF (KY.LE.NSW1) GO TO 290
        KY=KY-1
        BLOCAL=CI(KY)+(CI(KY+1)-CI(KY))*(XBR-XLM(KY))/(XLM(KY+1)-XLM(KY))
        DO 320 I=1,KY
          CJ(I)=CI(I)/BLOCAL
          XC=(XBR-XLM(I))/C(I)
          THTA=ARCCOS(1.-2.*XC)
          DCPN(I)=COEF(I,1)
          DO 310 J=1,NNCW
            DCPN(I)=DCPN(I)+COEF(I,J+1)*COS(FLOAT(J)*THTA)
          DCPN(I)=DCPN(I)/(SIN(THTA))
          WRITE (6,360) XBR,(CI(I),CJ(I),DCPN(I),I=1,KY)
          CONTINUE
          RETURN
C
340      FORMAT (1H1,/,9X,20HSECTIONAL PROPERTIES,/,9X,20H*****
1***,/,9X,39H      CLI      CMI      CDI      CTI,/,9X,39H*
2 ***      **      ***      **      **      **      **
350      FORMAT (/,9X,23HTOTAL LIFT COEFFICIENT=F10.5,/,9X,34HTOTAL PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENT=F10.5,/,9X,23HTOTAL DRAG COEFFICIENT=F10.5
2,/,9X,25HTOTAL THRUST COEFFICIENT=F10.5)
360      FORMAT (/,9X,34H SPANWISE PRESSURES AT CONSTANT X=F10.5,/,9X,25HY
1 2Y/3(LOCAL) DELTA-CP,/,9X,2F10.5,2X,F10.5))
370      FORMAT (1H1,/,9X,21HDELTA-CP DISTRIBUTION,/,9X,21H*****
1*****,/,30H      X/C      2Y/3      DELTA-CP,/,30H      ***
2* *****
380      FORMAT (3F10.5)
      END
COF2360
COF2370
COF2380
COF2390
COF2400
COF2410
COF2420
COF2430
COF2440
COF2450
COF2460
COF2470
COF2480
COF2490
COF2500
COF2510
COF2520
COF2530
COF2540
COF2550
COF2560
COF2570
COF2580
COF2590
COF2600
COF2610
COF2620
COF2630-

```

```

C
SUBROUTINE INTGMY (NCW,NSW1,SGM,SNN,COEF,F,THETA)
SETS UP COEFFICIENTS OF A MATRIX FOR OCP-INTERPOLATION
DIMENSION SGM(1), SNN(1), F(1), THETA(1), COEF(NSW1,1)
PI=3.14159265
NI=NCW+1
FN=NCW
DO 40 I=1,NSW1
DO 10 J=1,NCW
NK=((I-1)*NCW+J
FJ=J
THETA(J)=(2.*FJ-1.)*PI/(2.*FN)
F(J)=SGM(NK)*SNN(J)
DO 30 J=1,N1
COEF(I,J)=0.
FJ=J
DO 20 K=1,NCW
COEF(I,J)=COEF(I,J)+F(K)*COS((FJ-1.)*THETA(K))
IF (J.EQ.1) COEF(I,J)=COEF(I,J)/FN
IF (J.NE.1) COEF(I,J)=COEF(I,J)*2./FN
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
RETURN
END
10
20
30
40
INT 10
INT 20
INT 30
INT 40
INT 50
INT 60
INT 70
INT 80
INT 90
INT 100
INT 110
INT 120
INT 130
INT 140
INT 150
INT 160
INT 170
INT 180
INT 190
INT 200
INT 210
INT 220
INT 230-

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C      SUBROUTINE SURFSET (N3,X,Y,M,IWK)
C      SET UP PROGRAM FOR SURFACE SPLINE
C      WRITTEN BY - ROBERT N. DESMARAIS, STRUCTURES AND DYNAMICS DIV.
C      LANGLEY RESEARCH CENTER, HAMPTON, VA.23665

      DIMENSION X(1), Y(1), W(N3,1), IWK(1)
      E=1.E-10
      NZ=1
      N=N3-3
      N1=N+1
      N2=N+2
      N4=N3+1
      RN=1./N
      N3Z=N3+NZ
      NZ=NZ+3
C      COMPUTE SCALING PARAMETERS, UB,UX,UY,VB,VX,XY
      XB=0.
      YB=0.
      PXX=0.
      PXY=0.
      PYY=0.
      TH=0.
      DO 10 I=1,N
      XB=XB+X(I)
      YB=YB+Y(I)
      PXX=PXX+X(I)*X(I)
      PXY=PXY+X(I)*Y(I)
      PYY=PPY+Y(I)*Y(I)
      XB=RN*XB
      YB=RN*YB
      PXX=RN*PXX-XB*XB
      PXY=RN*PXY-XB*YB
      PYY=RN*PYY-YB*YB
      IF (PXY.NE.0) TH=.5*ATAN2(2.*PXY,PYY-PXX)
      CT=COS(TH)
      ST=SIN(TH)
      C2=CT*CT
      CS=2.*CT*ST
      S2=ST*ST
      SU=1./SQRT(PXX*C2-PXY*CS+PY*+S2)
      SV=1./SQRT(PXX*S2+PXY*CS+PY*+C2)

```

10

```

      UX=SU*CT
      UY=-SU*ST
      VX=SV*ST
      VY=SV*CT
      UB=-(UX*XB+UY*YB)
      VB=-(VX*XB+VY*YB)
      PUT Z INTO ITS W LOCATION
      IZ=N+NZ
      DO 30 J=N4,N3Z
      DO 20 I=1,3
      W(I,J)=0
      DO 30 I=4,N3
      W(I,N3Z+N4-J)=W(I7,1)
      IZ=IZ-1
      PUT 1,U,V (SCALED X,Y) INTO THEIR W LOCATIONS
      DO 40 J=N1,N3
      DO 40 I=1,3
      W(I,J)=0
      DO 50 J=1,N
      JB=N4-J
      W(1,J)=1.
      W(JB,N1)=W(1,J)
      W(2,J)=UB+UX*X(J)+UY*Y(J)
      W(JB,N2)=W(2,J)
      W(3,J)=VB+VX*X(J)+VY*Y(J)
      W(JB,N3)=W(3,J)
      DO 60 J=1,N
      JB=N4-J
      COMPUTE H MATRIX IN W
      DO 60 I=4,JB
      IB=N4-I
      R2=(W(2,J)-W(2,IB))*2+(W(3,J)-W(3,IB))*2
      W(I,J)=R2*ALOG(R2+E)
      W(JB,IB)=W(I,J)
      MATINV IS THE SYSTEM LIBRARY ROUTINE FOR SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS
      N31=N3+1
      CALL MATINV (N3,N3,W,1,W(1,N31),1,DET,ISC,IWK,IWK(N4))
      PUT S,U,V IN LOW W
      W(1,1)=N3*(3.+NZ)

```

SRF 410
 SRF 420
 SRF 430
 SRF 440
 SRF 450
 SRF 460
 SRF 470
 SRF 480
 SRF 490
 SRF 500
 SRF 510
 SRF 520
 SRF 530
 SRF 540
 SRF 550
 SRF 560
 SRF 570
 SRF 580
 SRF 590
 SRF 600
 SRF 610
 SRF 620
 SRF 630
 SRF 640
 SRF 650
 SRF 660
 SRF 670
 SRF 680
 SRF 690
 SRF 700
 SRF 710
 SRF 720
 SRF 730
 SRF 740
 SRF 750
 SRF 760
 SRF 770
 SRF 780
 SRF 790

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SRF 800
SRF 810
SRF 820
SRF 830
SRF 840
SRF 850
SRF 860
SRF 870
SRF 880
SRF 890
SRF 900
SRF 910
SRF 920
SRF 930
SRF 940
SRF 950
SRF 960
SRF 970
SRF 930-

```

W(2,1)=N
W(3,1)=E
DO 70 I=1,N
  W(I+3,1)=0
  W(I,2)=UB+UX+X(I)+UY+Y(I)
  W(I,3)=VB+VX+X(I)+VY+Y(I)
  W(N1,2)=UR
  W(N2,2)=UX
  W(N3,2)=UY
  W(N1,3)=VR
  W(N2,3)=VX
  W(N3,3)=VY
  IF (NZ.EQ.0) RETURN
DO 80 J=4,NZ3
DO 80 I=1,N3
  C  LEFT SHIFT A,B MATRICES N COLUMNS
  W(I,J)=W(I,N+J)
  RETURN
  END
70
C 80

```



```

C
C
C
SUBROUTINE SURFORD (W,XP,YP,ZP,N3)
  SURFACE SPLINE INTERPOLATION (ORDINATES)
  WRITTEN BY - ROBERT N. DESMARAIS, STRUCTURES AND DYNAMICS DIV.
               LANGLEY RESEARCH CENTER, HAMPTON, VA.23665
  DIMENSION W(N3,1)
  N=N3-3
  N1=N+1
  N2=N+2
  U=W(N1,2)+W(N2,2)*XP+W(N3,2)*YP
  V=W(N1,3)+W(N2,3)*XP+W(N3,3)*YP
  ZP=W(N1,4)+W(N2,4)*U+W(N3,4)*V
  DO 10 I=1,N
    R2=(U-W(I,2))*+2+(V-W(I,3))*+2
    ZP=ZP+W(I,4)*R2*ALOG(R2+W(3,1))
  RETURN
  END
10
ORD 10
ORD 20
ORD 30
ORD 40
ORD 50
ORD 60
ORD 70
ORD 80
ORD 90
ORD 100
ORD 110
ORD 120
ORD 130
ORD 140
ORD 150
ORD 160-

```

```

SUBROUTINE MATINV (MAX,N,A,M,8,IOP,DETERM,ISCALE,IPIVOT,INVK)
MATRIX INVERSION WITH ACCOMPANYING SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS
PROVIDED BY - ANALYSIS AND COMPUTATION DIVISION
                LANGLEY RESEARCH CENTER
                HAMPTON, VA. 23665

DIMENSION IPIVOT(N), A(MAX,N), B(MAX,N), INK(MAX,2)
EQUIVALENCE (IROW,JROW), (ICOLU,JCOLU), (AMAX,T,SWAP)

INITIALIZATION

ISCALE=0
R1=10.0+100
R2=1.0/R1
DETERM=1.0
DO 10 J=1,N
IPIVOT(J)=0
DO 370 I=1,N

SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT

AMAX=0.0
DO 60 J=1,N
IF (IPIVOT(J)-1) 20,60,20
DO 50 K=1,N
IF (IPIVOT(K)-1) 30,50,410
IF (ABS(AMAX)-ABS(A(J,K))) 40,50,50
IROW=J
ICOLU=K
AMAX=A(J,K)
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
IF (AMAX) 60,70,80
DETERM=0.0
ISCALE=0
GO TO 410
IPIVOT(ICOLU)=IPIVOT(ICOLU)+1

INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL

IF (IROW-ICOLU) 90,130,90

```

MAT 10
 MAT 20
 MAT 30
 MAT 40
 MAT 50
 MAT 60
 MAT 70
 MAT 80
 MAT 90
 MAT 100
 MAT 110
 MAT 120
 MAT 130
 MAT 140
 MAT 150
 MAT 160
 MAT 170
 MAT 180
 MAT 190
 MAT 200
 MAT 210
 MAT 220
 MAT 230
 MAT 240
 MAT 250
 MAT 260
 MAT 270
 MAT 280
 MAT 290
 MAT 300
 MAT 310
 MAT 320
 MAT 330
 MAT 340
 MAT 350
 MAT 360
 MAT 370
 MAT 380
 MAT 390
 MAT 400

```

90      DETERM=-DETERM
      DO 100 L=1,M
      SWAP=A(IROW,L)
      A(IROW,L)=A(ICOLUM,L)
      A(ICOLUM,L)=SWAP
      IF (L) 130,130,210
110      DO 120 L=1,M
      SWAP=A(IROW,L)
      B(IROW,L)=B(ICOLUM,L)
      B(ICOLUM,L)=SWAP
      IMK(1,1)=IROW
      IMK(1,2)=ICOLUM
      PIVOT=A(ICOLUM,ICOLUM)
      IF (IOP.EQ.1) GO TO 270
      IF (PIVOT) 140,70,140
      C
      C
      C
      SCALE THE DETERMINANT
140      PIVOTI=PIVOT
      IF (ABS(DETERM)-R1) 170,150,150
      DETERM=DETERM/R1
      ISCALE=ISCALE+1
      IF (ABS(DETERM)-R1) 200,160,160
160      DETERM=DETERM/R1
      ISCALE=ISCALE+1
      GO TO 200
170      IF (ABS(DETERM)-R2) 130,130,200
180      DETERM=DETERM*R1
      ISCALE=ISCALE-1
      IF (ABS(DETERM)-R2) 170,190,200
190      DETERM=DETERM*R1
      ISCALE=ISCALE-1
      IF (ABS(PIVOTI)-R1) 230,210,210
200      PIVOTI=PIVOTI/R1
210      ISCALE=ISCALE+1
      IF (ABS(PIVOTI)-R1) 250,220,220
220      PIVOTI=PIVOTI/R1
      ISCALE=ISCALE+1
      GO TO 240
      MAT 410
      MAT 420
      MAT 430
      MAT 440
      MAT 450
      MAT 460
      MAT 470
      MAT 480
      MAT 490
      MAT 500
      MAT 510
      MAT 520
      MAT 530
      MAT 540
      MAT 550
      MAT 560
      MAT 570
      MAT 580
      MAT 590
      MAT 600
      MAT 610
      MAT 620
      MAT 630
      MAT 640
      MAT 650
      MAT 660
      MAT 670
      MAT 680
      MAT 690
      MAT 700
      MAT 710
      MAT 720
      MAT 730
      MAT 740
      MAT 750
      MAT 760
      MAT 770
      MAT 780
      MAT 790

```

```

230 IF (ABS(PIVOTI)-R2) 240,240,260
240 PIVOTI=PIVOTI+R1
    ISCALE=ISCALE-1
250 IF (ABS(PIVOTI)-R2) 250,250,260
    PIVOTI=PIVOTI+R1
    ISCALE=ISCALE-1
260 DETERM=DETERM+PIVOTI
    C
    C
    C
270 IF (PIVOT) 280,70,280
280 A(ICOLU,ICOLU)=1.0
    DO 290 L=1,N
290 A(ICOLU,L)=A(ICOLU,L)/PIVOT
    IF (N) 320,320,300
300 DO 310 L=1,M
310 B(ICOLU,L)=B(ICOLU,L)/PIVOT
    C
    C
    C
    REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS
320 DO 370 L=1,N
    IF (L1-ICOLU) 330,370,330
330 T=A(L1,ICOLU)
    A(L1,ICOLU)=0.0
    DO 340 L=1,N
340 A(L1,L)=A(L1,L)-A(ICOLU,L)*T
    IF (M) 370,370,350
350 DO 360 L=1,M
360 B(L1,L)=B(L1,L)-B(ICOLU,L)*T
370 CONTINUE
    C
    C
    C
    INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
    DO 400 I=1,N
    L=N+1-I
    IF (IWK(L,1)-IWK(L,2)) 330,400,380
380 JROW=IWK(L,1)
    JCOLUM=IWK(L,2)
    DO 390 K=1,N

```

```

MAT 800
MAT 810
MAT 820
MAT 830
MAT 840
MAT 850
MAT 860
MAT 870
MAT 880
MAT 890
MAT 900
MAT 910
MAT 920
MAT 930
MAT 940
MAT 950
MAT 960
MAT 970
MAT 980
MAT 990
MAT1000
MAT1010
MAT1020
MAT1030
MAT1040
MAT1050
MAT1060
MAT1070
MAT1080
MAT1090
MAT1100
MAT1110
MAT1120
MAT1130
MAT1140
MAT1150
MAT1160
MAT1170
MAT1180

```

MAT1190
MAT1200
MAT1210
MAT1220
MAT1230
MAT1240
MAT1250-

SWAP=A(K,JROW)
A(K,JROW)=A(K,JCOLUMN)
A(K,JCOLUMN)=SWAP
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

390
400
410

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C	OVERLAY (LEVSP,5,0)	NSP 10
	PROGRAM NEWSHAP	NSP 20
C	SETS UP DIMENSIONS FOR COMPUTING THE NEW LOCATIONS OF LEADING-EDGE	NSP 30
C	AND TRAILING-EDGE VORTICES BY MAKING THOSE FORCE-FREE	NSP 40
	COMMON D(1)	NSP 50
	COMMON /ALLI/ NSW,NSW1,NCW,NWNG,NCPTTL	NSP 60
	DIMENSION E(2400)	NSP 70
C	*****	NSP 80
	REWIND 4	NSP 90
	NN=NSW1+NSW	NSP 100
	CALL SKTPR (4,NN)	NSP 110
	READ (4) NMAX,NNMAX,ZMIN,NCONTS	NSP 120
C	*****	NSP 130
	LC=1	NSP 140
	LTHETP=LC+NSW1	NSP 150
	LXN=LTHETP+NSW1	NSP 160
	LYN=LXN+2*NWNG	NSP 170
	LXTE=LYN+2*NWNG	NSP 180
	LXLE=LXTE+NSW	NSP 190
	LYLE=LXLE+NSW	NSP 200
	LCONS=LYLE+NSW	NSP 210
	LSI=LCONS+NSW1	NSP 220
	LXCP=LSI+NCW	NSP 230
	LYCP=LXCP+NCPTTL	NSP 240
	LCI=LYCP+NCPTTL	NSP 250
	LCJ=LCI+NWNG	NSP 260
	LCK=LCJ+NWNG	NSP 270
	LCONI=LCK+NWNG	NSP 280
	LCONJ=LCONI+NWNG	NSP 290
	LCONK=LCONJ+NWNG	NSP 300
	LDUMY=LCONK+NWNG	NSP 310
	LNELM=LDUMY+8*NWNG	NSP 320
	LNNELM=LNELM+NSW1	NSP 330
	LGAMA=LNNELM+NSW	NSP 340
	LGML=LGAMA+NCPTTL	NSP 350
	LILM=LGML+NSW1	NSP 360
	LCPCW=LYLM+NSW1	NSP 370
	LNEXT=LCPCW+NSW1	NSP 380
C	LNEXT=21*NWNG+14*NSW+NCW-9	NSP 390
	MXE=1	NSP 400

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE NEWELM (C,THETP,XN,YN,XTE,XLE,YLE,CONS,SI,XCP,YCP,CJ,CJNLM
1,CK,CONJ,CONX,DUMNY,NWNG,NCPTTL,XE,YE,ZE,XXE,YYE,ZZE,NSWI,NSUNLM
2,NCW,ZHIN,NHAX,NHNL,NHNLH,NCONTS,GAMA,GHL,YLM,CPCWI)
3,COMPUTES THE NEW LOCATIONS OF LEADING-EDGE AND TRAILING-EDGE
4,VORTICES BY MAKING THOSE FORCE-FREE
COMMON /GM/ ITER
COMMON /NCTT/ NCT,NCON
COMMON /ALLRA/ TTL(15),ALPHA,SINA,AA(9),PI,AD(2),HALF0,AREA
DIMENSION DUMNY(1), CONJ(1), CONX(1), C(1), CJ(1), CK(1),NLM
1,C(1), THETP(1), XTE(1), XLE(1), YLE(1), CONS(1), SI(1), XCP(1), NLM
2,YCP(1), GAMA(1), GHL(1), YLM(1), CPCWI(1), XN(NWNG,2), YN(NWNG,2),NLM
3,NELM(1), NNELM(1), XE(NSW,1), YE(NSW,1), ZE(NSW,1), XXE(NSW,1),NLM
4,YYE(NSW,1), ZZE(NSW,1), A(3), B(3), F(3)
.....
REWIND 1
*****
CALL SKIPR (1,5)
READ (1) (C(I),I=1,NSW1)
READ (1) (THETP(I),I=1,NSW1)
READ (1) (XTE(I),XLE(I),YLE(I),I=1,NSW)
READ (1) (XLM,YLM(I),I=1,NSW1)
READ (1) (CONS(I),I=1,NSW1)
READ (1) (ST(I),AC,I=1,NCW)
READ (1) (XCP(I),YCP(I),I=1,NCPTTL)
READ (1) ((XN(I,J),YN(I,J),J=1,2),I=1,NWNG)
CALL SKIPR (1,2)
READ (1) (CPCWI(I),I=1,NCW)
REWIND 2
READ (2) (GAMA(I),I=1,NCPTTL)
REWIND 3
READ (3) (GML(I),I=1,NSW1)
REWIND 4
DO 10 I=1,NSW1
READ (4) XK,(XE(I,J),YE(I,J),ZE(I,J),J=1,KK)
NELM(I)=KK
DO 20 I=1,NSW
READ (4) XK,(XXE(I,J),YYE(I,J),ZZE(I,J),J=1,KK)
NNELM(I)=KK
*****
3HALF=1.25*HALFB

```



```

      ATL=1.-0.1*FLOAT(ITER)
      IF (NCONTS.NE.0) ATL=0.75
      IF (ATL.LT.0.75) ATL=0.75
      BTL=1.-ATL
      EVALUATION OF FORCE ACTING ON LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS
      TFABS=0.
      TLNTH=0.
      NCT=0
      DO 40 I=2,NSWI
      NCON=I
      K=NELM(I)-1
      FABS=0.
      ALNTH=0.
      DO 30 J=5,K
      XEE=(XE(I,J)+XE(I,J+1))/2.
      YEE=(YE(I,J)+YE(I,J+1))/2.
      ZEE=(ZE(I,J)+ZE(I,J+1))/2.
      CALL NEWVEL (C,THETP,XEE,YEE,ZEE,XN,YN,XTE,YLE,CONS,DUHMY,CONI,CONNM,
      1J,CONK,SI,NSWI,NCW,NWNG,CI,CJ,CK,XLE,UU,VV,WW,CPCW1,XCP,YCP,GAMA,YNLM
      2LM)
      GMA=GAMA(NWNG+I)
      A(1)=XE(I,J+1)-XE(I,J)
      A(2)=YE(I,J+1)-YE(I,J)
      A(3)=ZE(I,J+1)-ZE(I,J)
      AAA=SQRT(A(1)*A(1)+A(2)*A(2)+A(3)*A(3))
      A(1)=A(1)*GMA/AREA
      A(2)=A(2)*GMA/AREA
      A(3)=A(3)*GMA/AREA
      B(1)=UU
      B(2)=VV
      B(3)=WW
      CALL CRSPRD (A,B,F)
      FABS=SQRT(F(1)*F(1)+F(2)*F(2)+F(3)*F(3))
      FABS=FABS+FABS
      ALNTH=ALNTH+AAA
      CONTINUE
      TFABS=TFABS+FABS
      TLNTH=TLNTH+ALNTH
      CONTINUE

```

30
 40

NLM 410
 NLM 420
 NLM 430
 NLM 440
 NLM 450
 NLM 460
 NLM 470
 NLM 480
 NLM 490
 NLM 500
 NLM 510
 NLM 520
 NLM 530
 NLM 540
 NLM 550
 NLM 560
 NLM 570
 CONNM 580
 YNLM 590
 NLM 600
 NLM 610
 NLM 620
 NLM 630
 NLM 640
 NLM 650
 NLM 660
 NLM 670
 NLM 680
 NLM 690
 NLM 700
 NLM 710
 NLM 720
 NLM 730
 NLM 740
 NLM 750
 NLM 760
 NLM 770
 NLM 780
 NLM 790

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C      TAVRG=TFABS/TLNTH
C      WRITE (6,170) TFABS
C      .....
C      WRITE (7) TFABS,TAVRG,TLNTH
C      .....
C      CALCULATION OF THE COORDINATES OF LEADING-EDGE ELEMENTS BY
C      SATISFYING FORCE-FREE CONDITION
      DO 110 J=5,NMAX
      DO 110 I=2,NSW1
      NCON=I
      K=NELM(I)-1
      IF (J.GT.K) GO TO 110
      XXX=XE(I,J+1)
      YYY=YE(I,J+1)
      ZZZ=ZE(I,J+1)
      DLS=SORT((XE(I,J+1)-XE(I,J))*2+(YE(I,J+1)-YE(I,J))*2+(ZE(I,J+1)-ZE(I,J))*2)
      XEE=(XE(I,J)+XE(I,J+1))/2.
      YEE=(YE(I,J)+YE(I,J+1))/2.
      ZEE=(ZE(I,J)+ZE(I,J+1))/2.
      CALL NEWVEL (C,THETP,XEE,YEE,ZEE,XN,YN,XTE,YLE,CONS,DUMMY,CONI,CONNL,1000
      1J,CONK,SI,NSW1,NCW,NWNG,CI,CJ,CK,XLE,UU,VV,WW,CPCW1,XCP,YCP,GAMA,YNL,1010
      2LM)
      UVW=SORT(UU+UU+VV+VV+WW+WW)
      IF (J.EQ.5) GO TO 50
      VVA=ATL*VV/UVW
      WWA=ATL*WW/UVW
      DLY=VVA*DLS+8TL*(YE(I,J+1)-YE(I,J))
      DLZ=WWA*DLS+8TL*(ZE(I,J+1)-ZE(I,J))
      GO TO 60
      CONTINUE
      VVA=0.5*VV/UVW
      WWA=0.5*WW/UVW
      DLY=VVA*DLS+0.5*(YE(I,J+1)-YE(I,J))
      DLZ=WWA*DLS+0.5*(ZE(I,J+1)-ZE(I,J))
      GO TO 70
      CONTINUE
      IF ((DLZ/DLS).GT.SINA) DLZ=DLS*SINA
      CONTINUE

```

50

60

70

NLM 800
NLM 810
NLM 820
NLM 830
NLM 840
NLM 850
NLM 860
NLM 870
NLM 880
NLM 890
NLM 900
NLM 910
NLM 920
NLM 930
NLM 940
NLM 950
NLM 960
NLM 970
NLM 980
NLM 990
CONNL,1000
YNL,1010
NLM,1020
NLM,1030
NLM,1040
NLM,1050
NLM,1060
NLM,1070
NLM,1080
NLM,1090
NLM,1100
NLM,1110
NLM,1120
NLM,1130
NLM,1140
NLM,1150
NLM,1160
NLM,1170
NLM,1180

```

YINT=YE(I,J)+DLY
ZINT=ZE(I,J)+DLZ
IF (YINT.LE.YE(2,5)) YINT=YE(2,5)
IF (YINT.GE.BHALF) YINT=BHALF
IF (ZINT.LE.ZMIN) ZINT=ZMIN
DLY2=YINT-YE(I,J)
DLZ2=ZINT-ZE(I,J)
DLX22=DLX+DLX2-DLY2+DLX2-DLY2-DLZ2+DLZ2
IF (DLX22.LE.0.) DLY2=DLX22/2.
IF (DLX22.LE.0.) DLZ2=DLX22/2.
DLX2=SQRT(DLX+DLX2-DLY2+DLX2-DLY2-DLZ2+DLZ2)
XE(I,J+1)=XE(I,J)+DLX2
YE(I,J+1)=YE(I,J)+DLY2
ZE(I,J+1)=ZE(I,J)+DLZ2
DX=XE(I,J+1)-XXX
DY=YE(I,J+1)-YYY
DZ=ZE(I,J+1)-ZZZ
J2=J+2
KP=K+1
IF (J2.GT.KP) GO TO 110
DO 80 JK=J2,KP
XE(I,JK)=XE(I,JK)+DX
YE(I,JK)=YE(I,JK)+DY
ZE(I,JK)=ZE(I,JK)+DZ
.....
REWIND 4
DO 90 L=1,NSW1
KS=NELM(L)
WRITE (4) KS,(XE(L,M),YE(L,M),ZE(L,M),M=1,KS)
DO 100 L=1,NSW
KS=NNELM(L)
WRITE (4) KS,(XXE(L,M),YYE(L,M),ZZE(L,M),M=1,KS)
WRITE (4) NMAX,NNMAX,ZMIN,NCONTS
.....
CONTINUE
CALCULATION OF THE COORDINATES OF WAKE ELEMENTS BY SATISFYING
FORCE-FREE CONDITION
CTL=0.5
DTL=1.-CTL

```

80
C

90

100

C

110
C
C

NLM1190
NLM1200
NLM1210
NLM1220
NLM1230
NLM1240
NLM1250
NLM1260
NLM1270
NLM1280
NLM1290
NLM1300
NLM1310
NLM1320
NLM1330
NLM1340
NLM1350
NLM1360
NLM1370
NLM1380
NLM1390
NLM1400
NLM1410
NLM1420
NLM1430
NLM1440
NLM1450
NLM1460
NLM1470
NLM1480
NLM1490
NLM1500
NLM1510
NLM1520
NLM1530
NLM1540
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NLM1570

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NCDN=0
DO 160 J=1,NNMAX
DO 160 I=2,NSW
NCT=I
K=NNELM(I)-1
IF (J.GT.K) GO TO 160
XXX=XXE(I,J+1)
YYY=YYE(I,J+1)
ZZZ=ZZE(I,J+1)
WLS=SQRT((XXE(I,J+1)-XXE(I,J))**2+(YYE(I,J+1)-YYE(I,J))**2+(ZZE(I,J+1)-ZZE(I,J))**2)
XEE=(XXE(I,J)+XXE(I,J+1))/2.
YEE=(YYE(I,J)+YYE(I,J+1))/2.
ZEE=(ZZE(I,J)+ZZE(I,J+1))/2.
CALL NEWVEL (C,THETP,XEE,YEE,ZEE,XN,YN,XTE,YLE,CONS,DUMMY,CONI,CONNM1720
1J,CONK,SI,NSW1,NCW,NWNG,CI,CJ,CK,XLE,UU,VV,NW,CPCW1,XCP,YCP,GAMA,YNLM1730
2LM)
UVW=SQRT(UU*UU+VV*VV+WW*WW)
IF (J.EQ.1) GO TO 130
VVA=CTL*VV/UVW
WVA=CTL*WW/UVW
DLY=WVA*WLS+DTL*(YYE(I,J+1)-YYE(I,J))
DLZ=WVA*WLS+DTL*(ZZE(I,J+1)-ZZE(I,J))
IF ((DLZ/WLS).GT.SINA) DLZ=WLS*SINA
YINT=YYE(I,J)+DLY
IF (YINT.LE.(YLE(2)/2.)) YINT=YLE(2)/2.
IF (YINT.GE.BHALF) YINT=BHALF
DLY2=YINT-YYE(I,J)
DLZ2=DLZ
DLX22=WLS*WLS-DLY2*DLY2-DLZ2*DLZ2
IF (DLX22.LE.0.) DLY2=DLY2/2.
IF (DLX22.LE.0.) DLZ2=DLZ2/2.
DLX2=SQRT(WLS*WLS-DLY2*DLY2-DLZ2*DLZ2)
XXE(I,J+1)=XXE(I,J)+DLX2
YYE(I,J+1)=YYE(I,J)+DLY2
ZZE(I,J+1)=ZZE(I,J)+DLZ2
DX=XXE(I,J+1)-XXX
DY=YYE(I,J+1)-YYY
DZ=ZZE(I,J+1)-ZZZ

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NLM1580
NLM1590
NLM1600
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NLM1690
NLM1700
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NLM1880
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NLM1900
NLM1910
NLM1920
NLM1930
NLM1940
NLM1950
NLM1960

```

J2=J+2
KP=K+1
IF (J2.GT.KP) GO TO 130
DO 120 JK=J2,KP
  XXE(I,JK)=XXE(I,JK)+DX
  YYE(I,JK)=YYE(I,JK)+DY
  ZZE(I,JK)=ZZE(I,JK)+DZ
120 CONTINUE
130 .....
C .....
  REVIND 4
  DO 140 L=1,MSW1
    KS=NELM(L)
    WRITE (4) KS,(XE(L,M),YE(L,M),ZE(L,M),M=1,KS)
140 DO 150 L=1,MSW
    KS=NNELM(L)
    WRITE (4) KS,(XXE(L,M),YYE(L,M),ZZE(L,M),M=1,KS)
150 WRITE (4) NMAX,MNMAX,ZMIN,NCCNTS
C .....
160 CONTINUE
    RETURN
C .....
170 FORMAT (//,59H TOTAL ABSOLUTE FORCE ACTING ON LEADING-EDGE FREE EL
    IEMENTS=F10.5)
    END

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NLM1970
 NLM1980
 NLM1990
 NLM2000
 NLM2010
 NLM2020
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 NLM2200-

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16. Abstract <p>This document describes in detail the necessary information for using a computer program to predict distributed and total aerodynamic characteristics for low aspect-ratio wings with partial leading-edge separation. The flow is assumed to be steady and inviscid. The wing boundary condition is formulated by the Quasi-Vortex-Lattice method. The leading-edge separated vortices are represented by discrete free vortex elements which are aligned with the local velocity vector at mid-points to satisfy the force free condition. The wake behind the trailing-edge is also force free. The flow tangency boundary condition is satisfied on the wing, including the leading- and trailing-edges.</p> <p>The program is restricted to delta wings with zero thickness and no camber. It is written in Fortran language and runs on CDC 6600 Computer.</p>					
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